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TRIALS FOR ADULTERY:

OR, THE

HISTORY OF DIVORCES.

BEING

SELECT TRIALS

AT

DOCTORS COMMONS,

FOR

ADULTERY, | CRUELTY,
FORNICATION, | IMPOTENCE, &c.

From the Year 1760, to the present Time.

Including the whole of the Evidence on each Cause.

TOGETHER WITH

The LETTERS, &c. that have been intercepted between
the amorous Parties.

The whole forming a complete History of the PRIVATE LIFE,
INTRIGUES, and AMOURS of many Characters in the most
elevated Sphere: every Scene and Transaction, however ridi-
culous, whimsical, or extraordinary, being fairly represented,
as becomes a faithful Historian, who is fully determined not
to sacrifice *Truth* at the Shrine of *Guilt* and *Folly*.

TAKEN IN SHORT-HAND, by a CIVILIAN.

V O L. IV.

L O N D O N:

Printed for S. BLADON, No. 13, Pater-noster Row;

MDCCLXXX.



TRIALS FOR ADULTERY, &c.

AMBROSE GODFREY HANCKWITZ

AGAINST

DOROTHY GODFREY HANCKWITZ:

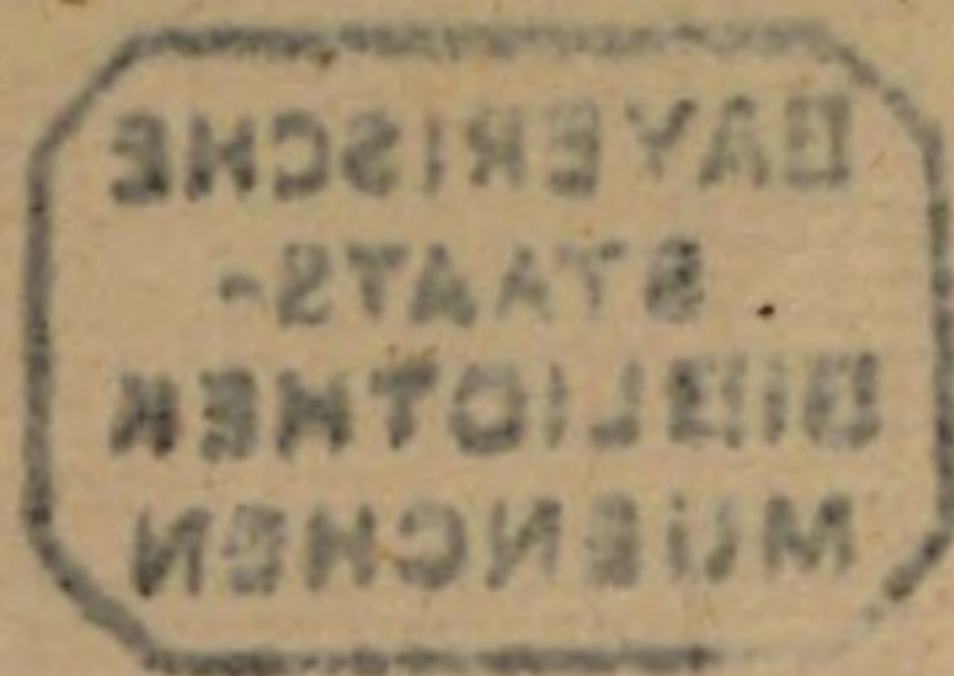
LIBEL given in the 24th of *January*,
1772.

IN the libel above-mentioned, it is set forth, that, on or about the twenty-second of May, 1756, Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, (then Dorothy Ashcroft, spinster) were lawfully joined together in holy matrimony: that the said marriage was consummated, and the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz,



4 *Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, against*

witz, lived and cohabited together at bed and board, as lawful husband and wife: that they continued to live and cohabit together till on or about the second of November, 1771; during all which time, Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz behaved to his wife with the greatest love, tenderness, and affection; but, on or about the said second of November, 1771, he discovered that his wife carried on a criminal correspondence with one George Lambertson, with whom she committed the foul crime of adultery: the party proponent therefore prays right and justice to be effectually done to him and his party in the premises, and that the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz may be divorced from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, his wife, by reason of the adultery by her committed.



29th January, 1772.

The Deposition of Thomas Lawrie.

THOMAS LAWRIE, of Southamp-
ton Street, in the parish of St. Paul,
Covent Garden, in the county of Middle-
sex, chymist, aged about twenty-six years,
a witness produced and sworn, saith,
that he well knows Dorothy Godfrey
Hanckwitz, (wife of the said Ambrose
Godfrey Hanckwitz) party in this cause,
and hath known her for about three years
past; and came to know her by living in
the same house with her; being, at that
time, and still continuing shopman to
Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, the produ-
cent: that he verily believes her to be a
loose abandoned woman, and of a lustful
and wicked disposition; and that she hath,
since her marriage, kept company, and
committed the crime of adultery with
George Lambertson.

This deponent further saith, that the
said George Lambertson, for some years,
lived with the said Ambrose Godfrey

6 *Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, against*

Hanckwitz, as his shopman, or journeyman, in his business of a chymist, in Southampton Street, Covent Garden, and was at length admitted into partnership in such business; and from that time lodged and boarded in the said producent's house: that, when the producent hath been from home, the said George Lambertson, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, used frequently to sit up together in the parlour behind the shop, alone, for a considerable time after the rest of the family were gone to bed; which the deponent well knows, by reason that he used to lay in the shop adjoining to such parlour: that, on or about the twenty-first of September last, the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, set off for Yorkshire upon business, and did not return home till on or about the first of November last past: that, soon after his departure from Yorkshire, as aforesaid, George Lambertson's bed, which was in a roop up two pair of stairs, was taken down, under a pretence of having it cleaned; and George Lambertson then moved to a spare bed-chamber, in the
second

second story of the producent's house, and which was next adjoining to Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber; and he continued to use such room occasionally as his bed-chamber, until within a few days of the producent's return home; when his bed in the room up three pair of stairs was again prepared for him to make use of: that, on Sunday morning, the twenty-seventh of October, 1771, and whilst the producent was in Yorkshire, George Lambertson proposed riding out of town, and about eight o'clock that morning, the deponent went up stairs into the said George Lambertson's bed-chamber, in order to call him, lest he should lay too long, the deponent expecting his horse to be sent for him about that hour: that the deponent found George Lambertson's cloaths laying about the room, but he was not in his bed, nor was his bed the least tumbled: that the deponent observing the said Lambertson's night-cap and slippers were not in such bed-chamber, he began to suspect that he was in bed with Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, in her bed-chamber,

and the deponent went softly to the door of her bed-chamber and listened, and plainly and distinctly heard George Lambertson and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, talking to each other in her said bed-chamber; and by the sound of their voices (which he was well acquainted with) he apprehended they were in bed together: that he went down stairs again, and left George Lambertson's bed-chamber-door open; and, in a few minutes afterwards, the bell belonging to his bed-chamber was rung; and, as the maid-servants were not up, the deponent went to the said George Lambertson, who was then in his own bed-chamber; and he asked the deponent several questions, and particularly if any of the maids were up: that, on the thirty-first of October last, about seven o'clock in the morning, a person came to the producer's house, from a patient of George Lambertson's, who wanted him to attend his patient at that time, owing to his having had a bad night; that the deponent went up stairs to George Lambertson's bed-chamber-door, up three pair of stairs, to deliver

deliver such message from the patient ; but the deponent, suspecting that Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz was in bed with him, (from the discovery he had made on the twenty-seventh of the same month) he went up stairs without his shoes : that he listened for near five minutes, at the said George Lambertson's bed-chamber-door, and heard him and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz talking to each other in such bed-chamber ; and he verily and in his conscience believes they were in bed together ; for, in looking through the key-hole, he saw George Lambertson's cloaths lying in a chair : and he doth also verily believe that they had, then and there, the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together : that, when the deponent had listened for some time, as aforesaid, he called to George Lambertson, and delivered the message from his patient, to which he answered that he was coming, or to that effect.

To the paper-writing or exhibit, marked with the letter B, pleaded and exhibited,
this

10 *Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, against*

this deponent saith, that, during the time he hath known George Lambertson, he hath many times seen him write and subscribe his name to writings, and was and is thereby become well acquainted with his manner and character of hand-writing and subscription ; and, having now seen and carefully perused the said paper-writing or exhibit, marked with the letter B, purporting to be a letter from George Lambertson, to Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, the producent, he saith, that he doth verily and in his conscience believe, that the whole series and contents of the said letter, the letter and name George Lambertson, thereto subscribed, and the superscription thereon, were and are of the proper hand-writing of the said George Lambertson : and he also verily believes that George Lambertson, who wrote, subscribed, and superscribed the said letter, and George Lambertson, several times mentioned in his aforegoing deposition, as having carried on a criminal correspondence with Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, was and is one and the same person : and
that

that Mr. Godfrey, to whom the said letter was addressed, and who received the same from a person purposely sent with it, by the said George Lambertson, as the deponent believes, and Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, was and is one and the same person ; and that, by the words, “ kirsed “ affair,” in the said letter mentioned, the said George Lambertson did, as the deponent believes, mean his criminal correspondence with Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz.

This deponent further saith, that, on the second of November last, the criminal correspondence between George Lambertson and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz was discovered to Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, the producent, who hath never lived or cohabited with her since that day, when she quitted his house, as the deponent verily believes.

This deponent further saith, that Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, was and is of the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, in the county of Middlesex ; and therefore,
as

12 *Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, against*
as he believes, subject to the jurisdiction
of this court.

THOMAS LAWRIE.

29th January, 1772.

The Deposition of Elizabeth Fulcher.

ELIZABETH FULCHER, of South-
ampton Street, in the parish of St. Paul,
Covent Garden, in the county of Mid-
dlesex, spinster, aged twenty-two years
and upwards, a witness produced and sworn,
saith, that she knows Ambrose Godfrey
Hanckwitz, the producent, and Dorothy
Godfrey Hanckwitz, his wife, the other
party in this cause: and hath known them
respectively for upwards of twelve months
past; and came to know them by going
to live with them at their house in South-
ampton Street, as a servant; that they
lived and cohabited together till the second
of November last, as husband and wife;
and the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz
2 always

always behaved to his wife with love, tenderness, and affection, as far as the deponent ever saw or heard : that, on the said second of November last, Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz turned his said wife out of his house, on account of an adulterous correspondence which she had carried on with George Lambertson, and which was that day made known to him : that she verily believes the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz to be a very loose abandoned woman, and of a lustful and wicked disposition.

This deponent further saith, that, during the time she hath lived with the parties in this cause, until within two or three months past, George Lambertson was in partnership with Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, the producent, in his business of a chymist ; and when Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz happened to be from home, George Lambertson and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, used to sit up together alone, in the parlour behind the shop, frequently, for several hours after the rest of the family were gone to bed, and the deponent

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14 *Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, against*

hath observed many amorous and indecent familiarities pass between them ; and particularly she hath seen Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz sitting on George Lambertson's knee, whilst he has been kissing her, and she, at the same time, wantonly stroking his face : that, one Sunday, happening in the beginning of the year 1761, the time more particularly she cannot set forth, the producent was out of town, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz pretended to be very ill, and kept up stairs ; and Thomas Lawrie, a journeyman or assistant in the shop, being sent out, and Mary Godfrey, widow, sister of the producent, being gone to church, George Lambertson desired the deponent to stay in the shop ; and, if any customer came, to ring the stair-case bell : and the deponent accordingly attended, and George Lambertson went up stairs : that, in about a quarter of an hour, a customer came in, and the deponent rung the bell, as directed, and waited a reasonable time in expectation of George Lambertson's coming down ; but, as he did not come, she went up stairs to his bed-room-door,

door, and attempted to open it; but found it locked or bolted within; and then listened for some time, and plainly and distinctly heard George Lambertson and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz talking to each other in such room; and, from the sound of their voices, she then did, and now does verily believe they were laying on the bed together; and that they had then the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery: that the deponent called several times, and then knocked at the said bed-chamber-door, before she received any answer; and it was several minutes, after she had received an answer, before George Lambertson came down stairs: that, when the producent came home in the evening, Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz appeared to be very well, and did not make any complaint, but supped in the parlour, as usual, notwithstanding she had in the producent's absence pretended to be ill as aforesaid: that George Lambertson used frequently, in the absence of the producent, to visit Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz in her dressing-

sing-room, when the deponent hath been present; and he usually, on those occasions, behaved in a very amorous and familiar manner to her, and took many indecent liberties with her, at which she seemed well pleased: and they, on those occasions, often sent the deponent out of the room down stairs, on various pretences, and continued alone together in such room for a considerable time; and George Lambertson used also frequently, in the absence of her said husband, to go into the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, when she hath been naked in bed, and they have, to the deponent's certain knowledge, continued alone together, on such occasions, for a considerable time, and had on each and every of such occasions, as the deponent believes, the carnal use and knowledge of each other: that one night, after they had so been together alone for about an hour, and had just parted, the deponent went into such bed-chamber to warm the bed, for the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, her master, to go to, and, when she had warmed the
same,

same, the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz got into it: and said to the deponent, "If your master asks about me, say, I am asleep:" and another night, after George Lambertson had been alone with the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz in her bed-chamber for some time, and had left her, she got into bed; and, on her husband's soon after coming into her bed-chamber, and speaking to her, she affected to be just awakened out of her sleep: that, in the month of March, 1771, the producent was afflicted with the gout, and for some time lay alone; during which time, Dorothy Godfrey, his wife, usually slept with Mrs. Godfrey, the producent's sister: but one night, in the latter end of the month of March, the night more particularly she cannot set forth, the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz retired with George Lambertson into his bed-chamber, where they lay together all night, as the deponent verily believes, for, in making the bed next morning, the deponent, and her fellow-servant, Sarah Muccleson, perceived the marks of two persons having lain

lain in the said George Lambertson's bed ; and they found several pins in such bed : and, on making the producent's, and his said sister's, Mrs. Godfrey's beds, they found the mark of one person only having been in each of them : that, in the month of September last, the producent's affairs called him into the country, and he set off for Yorkshire on or about the twenty-first of that month, and did not return till the first of November following : that, soon after his departure, George Lambertson, who had always before slept in a room up three pair of stairs in the said producent's house, had his bed taken down on pretence of having it cleaned ; and he then removed to a spare bed-chamber on the second floor, next to Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, and he continued to make use of such bed-chamber, until within a few days of the return of the producent from Yorkshire ; when his own bed, up three pair of stairs, was again prepared : and the deponent doth verily and in her conscience believe, that, during the whole time the producent was
so

so absent, the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz and George Lambertson lay together naked and alone almost every night in one and the same bed, either in George Lambertson's bed-chamber, or in the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber; and had, at such times, the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together: for although George Lambertson never, during the absence of the producent in Yorkshire, (except one night) slept out of the producent's said house, yet the said George Lambertson's bed was sometimes neither lain in nor made for a week together: and, in the mornings following the nights on which George Lambertson was so absent from his own bed, the deponent and her fellow-servant and witness, Jane Yeomans, on going to make the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed, constantly found two pillows thereon: and they plainly perceived, by the marks in such bed, that two persons had lain therein: and at other times, during the producent's absence, in Yorkshire, Dorothy Godfrey Hanck-

Hanckwitz's bed was not lain in or made for several successive nights, she having lain all such nights with George Lambertson in his bed, as the deponent verily believes: for in the mornings, succeeding such nights, the deponent, and her fellow-witness Jane Yeomans, in making George Lambertson's bed, plainly perceived by the marks in such bed, that two persons had lain therein: and the deponent more particularly saith, that, on the first of the said nights that Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz so lay in George Lambertson's bed with him, after the producent's departure for Yorkshire, the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz had her m——s, or monthly courses on her, and when the deponent, and Jane Yeomans made George Lambertson's bed the next morning, they not only found the marks of two persons having lain therein, but also plainly perceived several marks or stains on the under sheet, occasioned, as the deponent believes, by the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's m——s, or monthly courses; and they also found several pins in such bed, and the depon-

deponent, soon after making such bed, asked Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz if she was not out of order, thereby meaning to enquire if she had not her monthly courses on her; and she then acknowledged that she was so out of order; and such circumstance was also well known to the deponent by other means, besides the stains on the sheets: that the producent always wears a cotton night-cap; and George Lambertson, during all the time before-mentioned, wore a dimity night-cap, with a net; and several mornings, after George Lambertson had lain the preceding nights with the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz in her bed, the deponent and Jane Yeomans, on going to make such bed, found George Lambertson's dimity night-cap, and net on her bed, or in her bed-chamber: that, on Monday the twenty-eighth of October last, the producent being expected home in a few days from Yorkshire, George Lambertson's bed was again put up in the room up three pair of stairs, and was prepared for him to sleep in; and it was on that day sheeted by Dorothy God-

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frey Hanckwitz herself; and she, on that day, also carried his pillow out of his said bed-chamber into her own; and the deponent, and her said fellow-witnesses, being curious to know where the said George Lambertson and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz would lay that night, they pretended to go to bed, as usual, but sat up to watch them; and soon after the deponent and her said fellow-witnesses were gone to bed, as pretended, but whilst they were so watching, the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz went into her own bed-chamber, and was followed by George Lambertson, who staid for about ten minutes with her, and then went up stairs into his own bed-chamber, making more noise than usual as he went up stairs: but, in about a quarter of an hour afterwards, he came down stairs again gently, and the deponent and her said fellow-witnesses, by the light of the candle in Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, saw George Lambertson go into such bed-chamber, and heard the door bolted after him immediately: and the deponent, and her fellow-witnesses,
on

on listening at the door, heard them talking to each other, after they were in bed together, as the deponent believes; and the deponent, and her said fellow-witnesses, sat up till about two o'clock the next morning: but George Lambertson did not, during that time, come out of the bed-chamber: that the same morning, about nine or ten o'clock, the deponent and her fellow-witnesses went into George Lambertson's bed-chamber, to make his bed; but found that no person had lain therein the preceding night; and therefore there was no occasion to make it; but on going to make Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed, they plainly perceived the marks of two persons having lain therein the preceding night; and therefore she verily believes, that the said George Lambertson and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz did lay together that whole night, naked and alone, in Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed, and had the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery: that, in the morning of the thirty-first of October last, the de-

24 *Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, against*

ponent and her said fellow-witness, went to make Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed, but found that no person had lain therein the preceding night; but, on going to make George Lambertson's bed, the same morning, they found the marks of two persons having lain therein the preceding night.

This deponent further saith, that she verily believes the producent hath never lived or cohabited with his said wife, since she quitted and left his house, on the second of November last as before-mentioned.

ELIZABETH FULCHER.

29th January, 1772.

The Deposition of Jane Yeomans.

JANE YEOMANS, of Southampton Street, in the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, aged nineteen years and upwards,

wards, a witness produced and sworn, saith, that she knows Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, the proudcent, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, his wife, the other party in this cause, and hath known them for about six months past, by living in their service: that she also knows George Lambertson, who was late partner with Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, and hath known him for about six months past: that, on or about the twenty-first of September last, Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz set out for Yorkshire upon business, and did not return till on or about the first day of November following: that George Lambertson's bed-chamber was up three pair of stairs, in the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz's house, in Southampton Street: but, the day after his departure for Yorkshire, the said George Lambertson's bed was taken down, under pretence of having it cleaned, and George Lambertson, from that time, till within a day or two of the return of the producent from Yorkshire, made use of a spare bed-chamber up two pair of stairs, and next adjoining to Dorothy

rothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber ; that George Lambertson and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, in the absence of Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz in Yorkshire, carried on a criminal and adulterous correspondence together, as the deponent verily believes : that they used frequently to sit up together for some hours, in a parlour adjoining to the shop, in the said producent's house, after the rest of the family were gone to bed ; and, during the producent's absence, they lay together almost every night, naked and alone, in one and the same bed, either in George Lambertson's bed-chamber or in Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, as the deponent verily and in her conscience believes : and they had at such times, as the deponent also believes, the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together ; for though George Lambertson never, during the time of the producent's absence, slept out of the producent's said house, except one night, when he and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz were absent from home all night

night in the country together, yet the said George Lambertson's bed was sometimes not lain in, or made, for a week together: and in the mornings next following such nights, on which George Lambertson was so absent from his own bed, the deponent and her fellow-servant, Elizabeth Fulcher, on going to make the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed, usually found two pillows thereon; and plainly perceived, by the marks in the said bed, that two persons had lain therein: and at other times, during the producent's said absence, Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed was not lain in or made for several successive nights, she having laid all those nights with George Lambertson in his bed: and in the mornings following such nights, the deponent and Elizabeth Fulcher, on going to make George Lambertson's bed, plainly perceived by the marks therein that two persons had lain therein; and more particularly the deponent saith, that the first night that Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz lay with George Lambertson in his bed, during the absence of the producent,

ducent, she had her m——s or monthly courses on her; and, the next morning, when the deponent and Elizabeth Fulcher made George Lambertson's bed, they not only found the marks of two persons bodies having lain therein, but also plainly perceived several marks or stains on the under sheet of the said bed, occasioned by Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's m——s or monthly courses; and they also found several pins in the said bed: and the deponent, and her said fellow-witness have also frequently found George Lambertson's night-cap, which was of dimity with a net to it, and very different from the producent's night-caps, which were of cotton, in the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, upon the bed, in the mornings after George Lambertson and Dorothy had lain together, in the said Dorothy's bed-chamber: that, on Sunday the twenty-eighth of October last, in the morning, Thomas Lawrie, shopman to the producent, went into George Lambertson's bed-chamber, on some business, and found his cloaths in such room, but George Lambertson

bertson was not there himself, but in Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber with her, as the said Thomas Lawrie informed the deponent, and which information she believes to be true; for that same morning, the deponent and Elizabeth Fulcher went into George Lambertson's room to make his bed, but found he had not lain therein the preceding night; and, on going to make Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed, they plainly perceived the marks of the bodies of two persons having lain therein the preceding night: that, on Monday the twenty-eighth of October last, the producent being expected home in a few days from his journey, George Lambertson's bed, up three pair of stairs, was prepared for him, and such bed was on that day sheeted by Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz herself; and, on the same day, she carried his pillow out of his said bed-chamber into her own bed-chamber: and the deponent and Elizabeth Fulcher, being curious to know where the said George Lambertson and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz would lay that night,

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agreed to watch them ; and accordingly, pretending to go to bed, about their usual hour, they left George Lambertson and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz together in the parlour : that the said Dorothy soon afterwards went up stairs, into her own bed-chamber, and was followed by George Lambertson, who staid with her in her bed-chamber for about ten minutes, and then went up stairs into his own bed-chamber, making more noise than usual in going up stairs ; and, in about a quarter of an hour afterwards, he came down stairs again gently, the deponent and her said fellow-witness being still watching, and they then by the light of the candle in Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, on the door being opened, saw him go into such bed-chamber, and heard the door bolted immediately after him ; and soon afterwards the deponent, and her said fellow-witness, heard them get into bed, and talk together : and the deponent, and her said fellow-witness, sat up till two o'clock in the morning ; but George Lambertson did not, during that time, come

come out of the said bed-chamber; but they lay together all that night, as the deponent believes, naked and alone, in one and the same bed, and had the carnal use and knowledge of each other: and, on making such bed about nine or ten o'clock in the morning, they plainly discovered the marks of two persons having lain therein the preceding night; and, on going to make George Lambertson's bed, they found it had not been lain in the preceding night: that, on the thirty-first of the said month of October last, Thomas Lawrie, in the morning of that day pretty early, went up stairs to George Lambertson's bed-chamber, and listened at the door, and heard him and the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz talking to each other in bed together, in such bed-chamber; and he saw the said George Lambertson's cloaths laying in a chair in the room, as he informed the deponent; and which information she believes to be true; by reason that the deponent and Elizabeth Fulcher went that said morning into Do-

rothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber to make her bed ; but found that no person had lain therein the preceding night ; but on going to make George Lamberton's bed, she found, by the marks, that two persons had lain therein the preceding night.

JANE YEOMANS,

30th January, 1772.

The Deposition of Mary Bassett.

MARY BASSETT, of Southampton Street, in the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, aged about twenty-eight years, a witness produced and sworn, faith, that she knows Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, the producent, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, his wife, the other party in this cause, and hath known them for some years past ; and went to live with them, as their servant, in December, 1769 ; and

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continued with them till March, 1771 ; during all which time the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz behaved to his said wife with the greatest love, tendernefs, and affection.

This deponent further faith, that, during the time she lived as servant to the parties in this cause, George Lambertson lived in the house with them also, and was partner with Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, in his business of a chymist : that great and indecent familiarities used to pass between George Lambertson, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, in the absence of her said husband ; and they used to sit up together in the parlour, after the rest of the family were gone to bed, at such times as the producent happened to be from home : and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz used to pay George Lambertson the greatest attention, and never seemed happy but when in his company ; and, in the day time, they used sometimes to be up stairs together in some one of the bed-chambers for a considerable time ; and once the deponent found Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's
bed

bed with a dent upon it, as if a person had lain thereon; but an attempt had been made to put the bed to rights in some measure, though the dent was very discoverable: and the said George Lambertson and Dorothy Hanckwitz had just before the deponent observed such dent, come out of such bed-chamber together: and, another time, they came out of another bed-chamber, wherein Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz usually lay; and soon afterwards the deponent observed a dent upon such bed, as if some person had been laying thereon; which circumstances gave the deponent reason to suspect that George Lambertson, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, carried on an adulterous correspondence together; and therefore the deponent determined to take the first opportunity of watching; and accordingly one night, happening in or about the month of September or October, 1770, when the producent was in the country, the deponent was informed by Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, that, when she had put the said Dorothy's mother to bed, the
deponent

deponent might go to bed herself; whereupon the deponent left George Lamberton and the said Dorothy together in the parlour, and put the old lady in bed; and then, instead of going to bed herself, watched Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz and George Lamberton, and saw them go together into the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, and they fastened the door after them; and, as the deponent verily and in her conscience believes, lay together naked and alone, in one and the same bed, all or some part of that night, and committed the crime of adultery together, by having the carnal use and knowledge of each other: and the next morning, when the deponent went to make Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed, she found the same already made; and, on the deponent's observing to the said Dorothy that she had made the bed herself, and expressing some surprise thereat, Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz coloured very much, and seemed in great confusion: that, one other morning soon after the circumstance last mentioned, the deponent
went

36 *Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, against*

went into Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, to make her bed, and then found George Lambertson's dirty shirts and cloaths laying upon such bed.

MARY BASSETT.

30th January, 1772.

The Deposition of Zachary Stephens.

ZACHARY STEPHENS, of Chancery Lane, in the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, London, gentleman, aged about fifty years, a witness produced and sworn, saith, that he well knows Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, the producent in this cause, and has been employed by him as his attorney: that the said producent having, about the beginning of November last, discovered a criminal correspondence between the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, party in this cause, his wife, and George Lambertson, his partner in his business of a chymist, he applied to the

2 deponent

deponent as his attorney for advice ; and the deponent advised him to bring his action against the said George Lambertson ; and accordingly the deponent, by Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz's desire, on the second of the said month of November last, took out an action at his suit against George Lambertson, and the writ was served upon him that same day : and such action was brought to trial on the fifth of December last, at the Court of King's Bench, at Westminster ; when the juries then and there found a verdict for Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, against the said George Lambertson, with five hundred pounds damages, and costs of suit ; by reason of the criminal and adulterous correspondence carried on by the said George Lambertson, with the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz ; which was then fully and satisfactorily proved against him.

ZACHARY STEPHENS.

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The

30th January, 1772.

The Deposition of John Peck,

JOHN PECK, of Ludgate Hill, in the parish of St. Bride, London, grocer, aged about forty-three years, a witness produced and sworn, saith, that he well knows the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, the producent in this cause, and hath been intimately acquainted with him for several years ; and he also well knows Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, his wife, the other party in this cause : that, in the morning of the second of November last, Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz called upon the deponent, and seemed very chearful and full of spirits, and was then going farther into the city : that, on his return from the city, he again called at the deponent's house, seemingly very unhappy, and much agitated in his mind : and then told the deponent, that he had been informed of a criminal and adulterous correspondence, which his wife had carried on with his partner, George Lambertson ;
and

and he asked the deponent's advice how he should act in the affair; and the deponent advised him to make particular enquiry into the matter, without loss of time: and accordingly, the deponent went with him, at his request, home to his house in Southampton Street, Covent Garden: and, some other friends being also sent for to the producent's house, the servants in his family were examined as to their knowledge of the matter; from whence the deponent was soon convinced that the information so received by the producent was true: that thereupon, the producent desired the deponent, and two others of his friends then present, to go up stairs with him to Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, and talk to her about her conduct; and they accordingly went to her, and the producent then charged her with having carried on an adulterous intercourse with George Lambertson, which she at first denied: but, soon afterwards, upon being more particularly charged therewith, she confessed that she had committed adultery with George Lambertson both in her own

bed and in the said George Lambertson's bed: and, in the evening of that same day, the producent sent his wife away from his house; and hath not lived or cohabited with her since, as the deponent verily believes.

JOHN PECK.

30th January, 1772.

The Deposition of John Owens.

JOHN OWENS, of New Court, Carey Street, in the parish of St. Clement Danes, in the county of Middlesex, apothecary, aged twenty-five years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn, saith, that he knows Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, the producent in this cause, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, his wife, the other party in this cause; and the deponent went to live with the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz in the capacity of a shopman, some time about the month of June last, and he continued in his

his service till some time in or about the month of October following; and, during the time he lived there, he frequently saw Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz and George Lambertson, who was partner with Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz in his business of a chymist, take many indecent liberties and familiarities with each other, in the absence of the producent: and particularly, the deponent hath seen them kiss each other, and stroke each other's face; and the deponent, being one day in the shop, and George Lambertson and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz being in the parlour behind, and adjoining to the shop, and the curtains which were on the inside of the door of communication between the parlour and shop, (the upper part of which door was glazed) not being close drawn, the deponent was enabled to see what passed in the parlour; and he then saw Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz put a shirt over George Lambertson's naked body, by the parlour fire-side: that Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, on the eighth of October last, went to bed in her own bed-

chamber about half an hour after eleven o'clock at night ; and, about twelve o'clock that same night, the deponent happening to be in his bed-chamber preparing to go to bed, which bed-chamber was one story higher than Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, he then heard a tapping or knocking at Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's chamber-door ; and, suspecting that it was George Lambertson who knocked, the deponent went out of his room softly to the landing-place on the stairs, and then heard the bolt of Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber-door lifted up, and the door was opened ; when, by the help of a light in the said bed-chamber, the deponent saw George Lambertson with only his shirt on, go into such bed-chamber, and then the bolt of the door was let down again ; and the deponent heard the bed crack in such room, as he supposed, by reason of the said George Lambertson getting into bed to Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz ; and the deponent verily believes that they lay together all or part of such night, naked and alone, in one
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and the same bed, and had the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together.

This deponent further saith, that, during the time he hath known George Lambertson, he hath frequently seen him write, and subscribe his name to writings, and is thereby become well acquainted with his manner and character of hand-writing and subscription; and, having now carefully inspected the said paper-writing or exhibit marked with the letter B, he saith, that he doth verily and in his conscience believe, the whole series or contents, and the name George Lambertson subscribed thereto, to be all of the proper hand-writing of George Lambertson: and he also verily believes that George Lambertson, who so wrote, subscribed, and superscribed the said letter; and George Lambertson before-mentioned, as having carried on a criminal correspondence with Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, was and is one and the same person: and that Mr. Godfrey, to whom the said letter is addressed, and Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz,

44 *Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, against*

witz, party in this cause, was and is one and the same person: and that by the words, “*kirsed* affair,” in the said letter mentioned, the said George Lambertson did mean and intend his criminal correspondence with the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz.

JOHN OWENS.

31st January, 1772.

The Deposition of George Holland.

GEORGE HOLLAND, of the Strand, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, oilman, aged about forty-eight years, a witness produced and sworn, saith, that he knows Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, his wife, parties in this cause, and hath been intimately acquainted with the said Ambrose for many years past: that, on the second of November last, the deponent was sent for to the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz's house, in
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Southampton Street, Covent Garden, on account that the said Ambrose had discovered a criminal and adulterous correspondence which had been carried on by the said Dorothy with George Lambertson, his partner in his trade of a chymist; and the said Ambrose then wanted to tax his said wife with her infidelity to his bed, and wished to do it in the presence of a few friends: that, when the deponent arrived at the said Ambrose's house, his attorney, Mr. Zachary Stevens, was present; and he then, in the deponent's presence, examined the servants in the family; from whose accounts, it clearly appeared that the said Dorothy was guilty of the crime laid to her charge: and when such examination was finished, Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz went up stairs to his wife, to tax her with her infidelity; and he told the deponent and his fellow-witnesses, Mr. John Peck, and Mr. ——— Collins, who were also present on the same occasion, that, when he should ring the bell, they must come up stairs to him: that he soon afterwards rung the bell, and the deponent,

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and

and the said two other persons then went up stairs into the room where Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz was, in company with the sister of the said Ambrose, and another gentlewoman, whom the deponent does not know : that the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, then accused his wife with having committed adultery with the said George Lambertson his partner, which she at first denied ; but, upon being informed that the proofs were so clear her denying it was in vain ; and being again asked if she had not lain with George Lambertson, she confessed that she had lain with him, both in her own bed, and in the said George Lambertson's bed : that the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, was sent out of Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz's house, that same evening, the second of November, as the deponent believes ; and the said Ambrose hath not lived or cohabited with her since as the deponent also believes.

GEORGE HOLLAND.

The

*31st January, 1772.**The Deposition of John Rayner.*

JOHN RAYNER, of the Great Piazza, Covent Garden, in the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, in the county of Middlesex, porter, aged about thirty years, a witness produced and sworn, saith, that he knows the producent in this cause, Mr. Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, and also knows George Lambertson, late partner with the producent, and came to know them some years since by living as porter at the Bedford Head Tavern, in Southampton Street, Covent Garden, opposite to the producent's shop: that, in the month of November last, the deponent was porter at the Castle Tavern, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden; and, in the evening of the fifth day of the said month of November last, George Lambertson was at the Castle Tavern, and he gave the deponent a letter, about nine o'clock in the evening, directed to Mr. Godfrey, which the deponent, by his desire, carried to the

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said

saïd Mr. Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz's house, in Southampton Street, and delivered it into the saïd Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz's own hands in his shop: and the deponent, now looking upon the superscription of the saïd paper-writing, or exhibit, marked with the letter B, he saith, that he doth verily and in his conscience believe such paper-writing or exhibit, to be the very letter or exhibit he received from George Lambertson, at the Castle Tavern as aforesaid, and which he, by the saïd George Lambertson's desire, delivered to Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, party in this cause.

JOHN RAYNER.

31st January, 1772.

The Deposition of Sarah Hubbard.

SARAH HUBBARD, of Gerrard Street, in the parish of St. Ann, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, aged about twenty-eight years, a witness produced

duced and sworn, saith, that she knows Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, and Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, his wife, the parties in this cause, and hath known them for about three years past; and came to know them, by living in their service for near two years, and until about the beginning of the month of January, 1771; and, by the same means, she also came to know George Lambertson, who was at that time in partnership with Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, in his business of a chymist; and he lodged and lived in the same house: that, in or about the month of September, 1770, Mary Bassett informed the deponent, (on her return to town, having been absent in the country for about a fortnight to see her friends) that she thought there was something very extraordinary in the behaviour of Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, and George Lambertson, towards each other; and the deponent, also observing great familiarities between them, she began to suspect that they carried on an adulterous correspondence together: and accordingly determined

mined to find out, if possible, whether they did carry on such correspondence or not: that this deponent, one evening, in the said month of September, but the particular evening she does not recollect, resolved to sit up and watch them, (the said Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz being then out of town and not expected home that evening) and about, or soon after eleven o'clock that evening, the deponent went up stairs, under a pretence of going to bed, and left Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, and George Lambertson in the parlour together: but, instead of going to bed, the deponent went from a back-room up one pair of stairs, wherein she lay, upon the leads which commands a view of the stair-case of the said house, and of the window of the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber: that, soon after the deponent had got upon the leads, she saw George Lambertson follow Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz up stairs, with two lighted candles in his hands; and the said Dorothy and George both went together into the said Dorothy's bed-

bed-chamber, and they shut the door after them: and the deponent, almost immediately afterwards, saw George Lambertson open the inside window-shutters, in the said Dorothy's bed-chamber, and draw the window-curtains close together; and the deponent then went from the leads into the back dining-room, which was immediately under Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, and the deponent then heard the said Dorothy and George talking to each other in such bed-chamber; and they continued alone therein for about a quarter of an hour; and then George Lambertson came out, and went down stairs into the kitchen, and soon afterwards returned into Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz's bed-chamber, the deponent being still in the back dining-room; and he continued with the said Dorothy, in her bed-chamber for about half an hour; when they were disturbed by Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz coming home unexpectedly, and knocking at the street-door: and the deponent verily believes that, whilst Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, and George Lambert-

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Lambertson, were so in the said Dorothy's bed-chamber together, they had the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together.

SARAH HUBBARD.

S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions of the witnesses in this cause, a final sentence or decree was promulged to the following effect, viz. that Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, after the solemnization and consummation of the marriage, &c. did, in the years and months libellate, commit the crime of adultery with George Lambertson, and did thereby violate her conjugal duty, &c. her husband, Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, is therefore divorced from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Dorothy Godfrey Hanckwitz, &c.

A N N E P A R K Y N S,

AGAINST

GEORGE PARKYNS, Esq.

LIBEL given in the 9th of *February*,
1775.

IN the above-mentioned libel, Anne Parkyns, wife of George Parkyns, Esq. late of Barnet, in the county of Middlesex, sets forth, that at the age of eighteen years and upwards, she was married to George Parkyns, Esq. aged nineteen years and upwards: that such marriage was solemnized between the said George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne Parkyns, (then Anne Levett) on or about the sixteenth of April, 1749, at May Fair chapel, in the county of Middlesex: that they afterwards lived and cohabited together as man and wife,

and had three children: that the said George Parkyns, Esq. in an answer to a bill filed against him in the High Court of Chancery, acknowledges Anne Parkyns for his wife, and also acknowledges himself the father of the three children: that, about April, 1760, George Parkyns, Esq. went with a regiment, to which he then belonged, into Germany, and returned at the conclusion of the peace in 1763: that, during the whole of his absence, the said Anne Parkyns lived and resided with her mother, Elizabeth Levett, in the town of Nottingham: that soon after the return of George Parkyns, Esq. he went to his said wife, at her mother's house in Nottingham, where he lived and cohabited with her till the month of February, 1765, when he went to London: that he never afterwards (except as hereafter mentioned) returned to, or lived and cohabited with his wife, but totally absented himself from her, and never paid any regard or attention to their children; and the said Anne Parkyns, being left thus destitute, continued to live with her mother, till the
2 spring

spring of the year 1771; when, by desire of her said husband, she came to London, and went into lodgings, at the house of Mr. William Prevett, in Villier's Street, York Buildings, where he continued to cohabit with her till some time in June, 1771; when the said George Parkyns, Esq. without any just cause or provocation, cruelly deserted and abandoned her, leaving her wholly destitute of money, and without taking any care whatever for her maintenance and subsistence; that, after he had thus deserted and abandoned his wife, he went to Margate in the county of Kent, accompanied with one Margaret Mahon, where he took a lodging for himself and her at the house of one Stephen Solly, on North Down, near Margate; and the said George Parkyns, Esq. and Margaret Mahon continued to live and cohabit together there as husband and wife, from the fifth of July, 1771, to the thirteenth of August following, during which time they every night lay together in one and the same bed, naked and alone, and committed the foul crime of adultery,

&c. the said Anne Parkyns therefore prays that she may be divorced and separated from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation, and all other benefit of conjugal rites with the said George Parkyns, Esq. her husband, by reason of adultery by him committed, and that further may be done in the premises, that shall be lawful, &c.

23^d June, 1774.

The Deposition of Stephen Solly.

STEPHEN SOLLY, of North Down, near Margate, in the county of Kent, carpenter, aged forty-three years and upwards, saith, that, on the thirteenth of July, 1771, a gentleman of the name of George Parkyns, and whom the deponent believes to be George Parkyns, Esq. party in this cause, took a lodging of the deponent at his house at North Down, and brought with him a woman who passed for his wife, and was called Mrs. Parkyns; and

and the said Gerge Parkyns, and such woman, continued to lodge in the deponent's house until the thirtieth of August, 1771; and behaved to each other, in every respect, as husband and wife: and the deponent and his family thought them such; and the said George Parkyns, and such woman passing for his wife, lay together whilst they were in his house, night after night, in one and the same bed, as he verily believes; for they had one bed only in their apartment: that the deponent hath lately seen Anne Parkyns, (wife of George Parkyns) and is therefore positively certain that the woman, who lived with George Parkyns, as his wife, in the deponent's house, and Anne Parkyns, the producent in this cause, was not one and the same, but were different persons.

The Mark X of
STEPHEN SOLLY.

The

*5th July, 1774.**The Deposition of Mary Skinner.*

MARY SKINNER, of Greenwich, in the county of Kent, spinster, aged twenty-three years and upwards, saith, that she knows George Parkyns, Esq. party in this cause, and hath known him for about two years past, and came to know him by means of living in his service, at his house upon Walton Heath, near Ryegate, in Surry; that, when the deponent went into the said George Parkyns's service, she lived with her mother at Ryegate aforesaid, and she continued in the said George Parkyns's service for about two months, and until she was taken ill and obliged to quit his service on account of her illness; but the precise time of her going into, or quitting such service, she cannot more particularly recollect, than that she was in his service, about two years since as aforesaid; and the deponent's brother, Thomas Skinner, was in Mr. Parkyns's service, at the same time; that a woman lived and cohabited with

with the said George Parkyns as his wife, during the whole time the deponent was in his service : and the deponent then believed such woman to be his wife, for they behaved towards each other, in every respect, as husband and wife ; and constantly and regularly lay together, night after night, in the same bed ; the deponent having many times seen them in bed together ; and she has frequently tucked up the bed-clothes when they were in bed together, naked and alone : and therefore she doth verily, and in her conscience believe, that the said George Parkyns, and such woman who passed for his wife, but whose name was Margaret Mahon, as the deponent hath been informed and believes, had, at the times they so lay together, carnal knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together : and the deponent also saith, that, since the commencement of this cause, she hath seen Anne Parkyns, wife of the said George Parkyns, and is therefore positively certain that the said Anne Parkyns, and such woman who cohabited with George Parkyns

kyns at his house at Walton Heath, was not one and the same, but different persons; and she also believes that George Parkyns, with whom the deponent so lived as a servant, and George Parkyns, party in this cause, was one and the same person, by reason that Thomas Henson (who had lived as a servant with George Parkyns before the time the deponent lived with him, and who came to his house whilst the deponent lived with him, and who applied to the deponent to be a witness in this cause) told her so, and further she knows not to depose.

The Mark X of
MARY SKINNER.

5th July, 1774.

The Deposition of John Neale.

JOHN NEALE, servant to William Fenelleteau, of Knightsbridge, in the county of Middlesex, aged about twenty-
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six years, saith, that he well knows George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne Parkyns, his wife, the parties in this cause, and hath known them between four and five years past, and came to know them by living in their service: that he went into the service of the said George and Anne Parkyns, in January, 1770, at which time they resided in the town of Nottingham; and they there lived and cohabited together as husband and wife, and owned and acknowledged each other as such, and were so commonly accounted, reputed, and taken to be, by their neighbours, friends, acquaintance and others: and they had then, and now have two sons living, born of their marriage, and whom they both constantly owned and acknowledged as their natural and lawful sons, and they were and are so commonly accounted, reputed, and taken to be: that in or about the month of March, 1770, George Parkyns quitted Nottingham, and joined his regiment at Kingston upon Thames, in Surry, and the deponent came with him; the said Anne Parkyns still continuing at Nottingham;

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ham : that the regiment to which George Parkyns belonged, having been reviewed that spring, it soon afterwards returned into the North, and George Parkyns followed, the deponent being still with him ; and in the spring of the year, 1771, the regiment again came up to London to be reviewed, and George Parkyns and the deponent, in their way to the regiment near London, came through Nottingham, and staid a short time ; during which time the said George Parkyns, and Anne Parkyns, his wife, cohabited together as man and wife ; and then George Parkyns and the deponent came forward to London ; and, soon after the spring of the said year, Anne Parkyns came up to London, and went into lodgings in the house of William Prevett, in Villars Street, York Buildings, in the county of Middlesex ; at which place George Parkyns again lived and cohabited with her as his wife : and he there quitted his said wife, and went to Margate, in Kent, as the deponent hath heard and believes ; and the deponent continued with Anne Parkyns at her lodgings, in Mr. Prevett's

Prevett's house, in York Buildings, and he believes that George Parkyns never lived or cohabited with his wife after the time he so quitted her at her lodgings in York Buildings: that, in the spring of the year 1772, the regiment, to which George Parkyns belonged, was quartered at Barnet, in the county of Middlesex; and the deponent, wanting to quit George Parkyns's service, went to him several times at Barnet, to endeavour to get his wages paid, and about the beginning of August, in the year aforesaid, the deponent quitted George Parkyns's service, and never saw him since: that, in the summer of the year 1770, after the regiment had been reviewed near London, and returned into the North as aforesaid, the regiment was quartered at Beverley, in the county of York; and Margaret Mahon, with whom the said George Parkyns carried on an adulterous intercourse, lived in a little house at a place called Hazel, near Beverley; and George Parkyns used to visit her there: and the regiment went from Beverley to Malton, about the beginning of

winter that year, and there continued during the winter; and George Parkyns and Margaret Mahon there lived and cohabited together, in a small house taken for that purpose, during the whole winter; and lay together night after night in one and the same bed, naked and alone, and had the carnal knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together, as the deponent verily and in his conscience believes; for, although the deponent never actually saw them in bed together, on account that the curtains were generally drawn, when the deponent was in their bed-chamber, yet he hath several times been in their bed-chamber when he well knew they were in bed together; and when both their clothes have been laying about the room; and they had but one bed in the house where they lay, the deponent lodging at an inn very near such house; unless there might be, and he believes there was, another small bed in such house for Margaret Mahon's maid-servant and child, which she had by George Parkyns, as the deponent understood; that,

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in the spring of the year 1771, when George Parkyns and the deponent came after the regiment towards London, and called at Nottingham, as aforesaid, the said Margaret Mahon came to London another way: and the deponent also saith, that, one day when he was with George Parkyns at Barnet, in the year 1772, when he was about quitting his service, George Parkyns spoke to the deponent in a bed-chamber, in which Margaret Mahon was laying in bed, at the Red Lion inn in Barnet aforesaid.

JOHN NEALE.

6th July, 1774.

The Deposition of Richard Rowe.

RICHARD ROWE, of Fleet Street, in the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, London, victualler, aged about forty years, saith, that he well knows George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne Parkyns, formerly Levett,
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his wife, the parties in this cause, and hath known them for about five or six and twenty years past, or longer, and he went to live with them as a servant about five and twenty years since, and continued in their service for about two years; that the said George Parkyns and Anne Parkyns, then lived with the said Anne Parkyns's mother, Elizabeth Levett, widow, at her house in Girdlesmith Gate, Nottingham; and the said George Parkyns and Anne Parkyns then lived and cohabited together, as lawful husband and wife, and they constantly, and upon all occasions, owned and acknowledged each other as such; and they visited and received the visits of their friends and neighbours as lawful husband and wife, and they were so commonly accounted, reputed, and taken to be, by their relations, friends, neighbours, and acquaintance; and, in particular, by Sir Thomas Parkyns, the brother of George Parkyns, and Sir Thomas's lady: and they were visited by the said Sir Thomas and his lady, as lawful husband and wife, who called George Parkyns their brother, and
Anne

Anne Parkyns their sister : and, whilst the deponent so lived with George and Anne Parkyns, the said Anne Parkyns was delivered of a son who was baptized by the name of George Isham, and he was so baptized as and for the natural and lawful son of George and Anne Parkyns, and was so owned and acknowledged to be, by George and Anne ; and for the natural and lawful son of George Parkyns and Anne, his wife, the said George Isham Parkyns was and is commonly accounted, reputed, and taken to be : and the deponent well remembers that, Sir Thomas and Lady Parkyns dined with George and Anne Parkyns at Mr. Levett's house, in Nottingham, the day next before the birth of the said George Isham Parkyns, and the deponent carried the news of the birth of such child to Sir Thomas and Lady Parkyns.

RICHARD ROWE.

The

*6th July, 1774.**The Deposition of Robert Hammond.*

ROBERT HAMMOND, of Oxford Street, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the county of Middlesex, inn-keeper, aged about fifty-four years, saith, that he knows George Parkyns, Esq. party in this cause, and hath been well acquainted with him for about four years past; and came to be so acquainted with him by means of his putting up his horse at the deponent's stables occasionally; and being both natives of the county of Nottingham, they had frequent conversations together relative to the county; and the said George Parkyns then told the deponent who he was, and thereby the deponent found that he had known him in his infancy, as the brother of Sir Thomas Parkyns, of Bunney, in the county of Nottingham, Baronet: and the deponent also saith, that he knows Anne Parkyns, formerly Levett, wife of the said George Parkyns, and the producent in this cause,
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and he knew her in her infancy ; but had quite forgot her, until she sent for the deponent to come to her at her lodgings, in the house of William Prevett, in York Buildings, in the county of Middlesex, about three years since ; according to the best of his recollection as to the time ; and he went to her accordingly, and conversed with her relative to George Parkyns, and she sent to the deponent, by reason that she apprehended he knew where George Parkyns was ; and she, soon after the deponent so waited upon her in York Buildings, went down to Nottingham, and from thence she sent letters for George Parkyns, addressed to the deponent, which he used to take or forward to him : and the deponent also saith, that the said George Parkyns had a house, in which he resided, upon Walton Heath, near Ryegate, in Surry, between two or three years ago : and the deponent hath carried letters from Anne Parkyns to George Parkyns at such house on Walton Heath ; and Margaret Mahon there lived with George Parkyns as his wife, as the deponent believes, for

the deponent hath conversed with them both at such house in a room where there was a tent-bed, and in which George Parkyns and Margaret Mahon both lay, as they told the deponent : and they spoke to the deponent, as to their cohabiting together, and laying in the same bed without the least reserve : and the said Margaret Mahon was then in a very bad state of health : and the deponent hath sat by her bedside, as she lay in bed ill, and hath talked to her, and George Parkyns as to their situation ; and they there told the deponent of their having been down at Margate together ; and that they were in the greatest distress for want of money, and obliged to travel upon one horse together ; not being able to hire two : and the deponent saith, that, from the circumstances before-mentioned, he hath not the least doubt but that George Parkyns and Margaret Mahon, whilst they so lived together, constantly lay together in the same bed and had carnal knowledge of each other, and committed the crime
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of adultery together : and the deponent also saith, that some time in the spring of the year, 1772, about the latter end of April or beginning of May, as he believes, the said George Parkyns, and Margaret Mahon, were at the Red Lion at Barnet together ; and the deponent called upon them there, and was introduced to them in a bed-chamber, where they were both ill in bed ; but they were in different beds, though in the same room : and there the said Margaret Mahon soon afterwards died, as the deponent hath heard and believes : and the deponent also saith, that, whilst George Parkyns and Margaret Mahon had their house upon Walton Heath, they were several times in town together, and at those times they used to lodge in the deponent's house, and to lay together in the same bed, as the deponent verily believes ; for they had but one room, in which there was but one bed : and the deponent hath sat with the said George Parkyns, and drank a glass of punch with him in such room, in an evening, when

the said Margaret Mahon hath been in bed therein.

ROBERT HAMMOND.

7th July, 1774.

The Deposition of Thomas Henson.

THOMAS HENSON, servant to Anne Parkyns, party in this cause, of Villars Street, York Buildings, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, aged forty-two years and upwards, saith, that he very well knows George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne Parkyns, formerly Levett, his wife, the parties in this cause, and hath known them respectively for upwards of thirty years past; and hath lived in the service of George Parkyns and his family for about twenty-eight years past; and is still in the service of Anne Parkyns; and the deponent also saith, that he well remembers George Parkyns's paying his addressees of courtship to
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Anne Parkyns, then Anne Levett, spinster, George Parkyns at that time living at the seat of his brother Sir Thomas Parkyns, Bart. called Bunney Park, near Nottingham: and Anne Parkyns, then Anne Levett, spinster, lived with her mother Mrs. Elizabeth Levett, widow, in the town of Nottingham: and the deponent, being at that time in George Parkyns's service, used to carry letters between him and Anne Parkyns, then Anne Levett; that George Parkyns and Anne Levett, having agreed to marry each other, they came up to London together, and the deponent attended them: and, on or about the sixteenth of April, 1749, the said George Parkyns and Anne Levett were joined together in holy matrimony, according to the rites and ceremonies of the church of England, at May Fair chapel, in the county of Middlesex, by a priest or minister in holy orders, of the church of England; or at least he officiated as such at that time: and the deponent was present and saw the said George Parkyns and Anne Levett married, and there were also present,

present at the said marriage, several other persons, and in particular Anne Trigge, spinster, an acquaintance of Anne Levett's, and also Elizabeth Booth, spinster, Anne Levett's maid, both since deceased.

This deponent further saith, that, very soon after the solemnization of such marriage, the said George Parkyns, and Anne Parkyns, his wife, quitted London, and went to Bunney Park, the seat of Sir Thomas Parkyns, Bart. in the county of Nottingham, accompanied by the deponent, where they continued for a short time, and then went upon a party of pleasure to Matlock, and other places in Derbyshire, accompanied by the deponent; and from thence they returned to the town of Nottingham on Whitsun holidays that same year, and went to live and reside in the house of Elizabeth Levett, widow, Anne Parkyns's mother, situate in Girdlesmith Gate, in Nottingham, where they continued to live and reside till about the month of May, 1759, when George Parkyns having got a commission in the army, went to join his regiment at Blandford, in the
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county of Dorset; and in or about the month of January following, George Parkyns returned to Nottingham upon a recruiting party, and continued there till about the month of April following, and then joined his regiment, and went into Germany; and the said George Parkyns, and Anne Parkyns his wife, from the time of their said marriage, and during the whole time they were at Bunney Park, and in Derbyshire, and whilst they resided in the house of the said Elizabeth Levett, at Nottingham, lived and cohabited together at bed and board as lawful husband and wife, and they upon all occasions owned and acknowledged each other as such, and for and as lawful husband and wife, they the said George Parkyns, and Anne Parkyns, were, from the time of their said marriage, and ever since, have been commonly accounted, reputed and taken to be, by their relations, neighbours, friends, acquaintance and others.

And this deponent further saith, that, whilst George Parkyns, and Anne Parkyns, his wife, so lived and cohabited together,
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in the house of the said Elizabeth Levett, in the town of Nottingham, the said Anne Parkyns was delivered of three sons, begotten of the said marriage, to wit, George Isham Parkyns, now living; Thomas Parkyns, since deceased; and Augustus Parkyns, now living; and the said George Parkyns, and Anne Parkyns, constantly owned and acknowledged the said George Isham Parkyns, Thomas Parkyns, and Augustus Parkyns, as and for their natural and lawful children, and for and as such they were constantly accounted, reputed and taken to be, by their relations, neighbours, friends and acquaintance: and the deponent also saith, that the said paper-writing or exhibit marked with the letter A, which is all of the deponent's own proper hand-writing, doth contain true copies or extracts from the original entries of the baptisms of the said George Isham Parkyns, Thomas Parkyns, and Augustus Parkyns, the natural and lawful children of George Parkyns, and Anne Parkyns, his wife; the same having been carefully copied and extracted by the deponent,

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ment, from the original book of baptisms, kept for the parish of St. Mary, in the town of Nottingham; and such copies or extracts do agree with their said originals, having been carefully collated therewith by the deponent: and he also saith, that George Isham, son of George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne; Thomas, son of George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne; and Augustus son of George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne, mentioned in the said original entries, and in the extracts contained in the said exhibit A, and George Isham Parkyns, Thomas Parkyns, and Augustus Parkyns, the sons of George Parkyns, Esq. by the said Anne Parkyns, his wife, were and are the same persons: and that George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne, mentioned in the said original entries and exhibit A, and George Parkyns, Esq. the party accused in this cause, and Anne Parkyns his wife, were and are the same persons.

To the paper-writing or exhibit, marked with the letter B, purporting to be an answer given to a bill of complaint in the High Court of Chancery, by George Parkyns,

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Parkyns,

kyns, Esq. this deponent saith, that he doth verily and in his conscience believe, that George Parkyns, Esq. mentioned in the head or title of the said exhibit, and also several times mentioned in the body thereof, and George Parkyns, Esq. the party accused in this cause, was and is one and the same person and not diverse: and he doth also verily believe that by the words, “ Anne, his wife,” twice mentioned in the said exhibit, the said George Parkyns, Esq. did mean and intend the said Anne Parkyns, his wife, the party agent in this cause, and no other person: and by the words, “ The children of this “ defendant,” and the words, “ and his “ children,” also mentioned in the said exhibit, the said George Parkyns did mean and intend the said George Isham Parkyns and Augustus Parkyns, two of his children by Anne Parkyns, his wife, and no other persons: and he also verily believes that George Isham Parkyns, and Augustus Parkyns, infants mentioned in the head or title of the said exhibit, and also in the body thereof, and George Isham Parkyns

and Augustus Parkyns, by him before deposed of, as the natural and lawful children of the said George Parkyns, and Anne Parkyns, his wife, were and are the same persons.

This deponent further saith, that, in the year 1763, after peace was concluded, George Parkyns returned from Germany, and staid the remainder of that year in or near London, as the deponent believes; and in the spring of the year, 1764, George Parkyns came down to Nottingham, and there lived and cohabited with his wife, for about three quarters of a year; when he quitted Nottingham and joined his regiment: and the said George Parkyns from that time, occasionally cohabited with his said wife afterwards, until the year 1771; and in the spring of that year, the said Anne Parkyns, and the deponent with her, came to London, and went to lodge in the house of Mr. William Prevett in Villars Street, York Buildings, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex: and there George Parkyns, Esq. lived and cohabited with

his wife till some time in the month of June, in the said year 1771; when George Parkyns, without any cause or provocation whatsoever, as the deponent believes, deserted and abandoned her, leaving her quite destitute of money, and without making any provision for, or taking any care whatever for her maintenance, or support: and never after returned to, or lived or cohabited with his wife in any manner whatever, as the deponent verily believes.

This deponent also saith, that in the spring of the year, 1772, the regiment to which George Parkyns belonged being quartered at Barnet, in the county of Middlesex, and George Parkyns being at that place with the regiment, the deponent went to him at the Red Lion inn there, and was introduced to him in a bed-chamber; and Margaret Mahon, with whom it was reported the said George Parkyns lived and cohabited in a state of adultery, was then with George Parkyns in such bed-chamber, sitting by the fire-side; and the said Margaret Mahon appeared

peared to be in a very bad state of health at that time ; and she soon afterwards died at Barnet aforefaid, as the deponent hath heard and believes : and the deponent also saith, that he doth verily believe that Margaret Parkyns in the said exhibit C, mentioned, and Margaret Mahon, by him deposed of as above, and who lived and cohabited with George Parkyns as aforefaid, was one and the same person.

This deponent further saith, that he hath heard and believes that George Parkyns, soon after the death of Margaret Mahon, went to France, and hath ever since continued there, or in parts beyond the seas, as the deponent also believes ; he having been in France some time last summer : and the deponent also saith, that, from the time George Parkyns left his wife at their lodgings at the house of William Prevett in Villars Street, York Buildings, in the month of June, 1771, as before-mentioned, the said Anne Parkyns hath not ever cohabited, or had any intercourse with the said George Parkyns.

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This deponent further saith, that Anne Parkyns was and is of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, and diocese of London, and George Parkyns was of the same parish, at the time he quitted his said wife, as aforefaid,

THOMAS HENSON.

8th July, 1774.

The Deposition of Elizabeth Prevett.

ELIZABETH PREVETT, (wife of William Prevett) of Villars Street, York Buildings, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, aged forty years and upwards, saith, that she knows George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne Parkyns, his wife, the parties in this cause, and hath known the said Anne Parkyns from about the month of March, 1770; at which time she came to lodge in the deponent's house, and she continued
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to lodge there till the month of September following: and, in the month of April, 1771, the said Anne Parkyns came again to lodge at the deponent's house in Villars Street aforesaid; and, in the month of May in the same year, the said George Parkyns also came to his wife, the said Anne Parkyns at the deponent's house; at which time the deponent first came to know him; and he continued to live and cohabit with his said wife, at the deponent's house, for about three weeks; and the said George Parkyns and Anne Parkyns, during that time, constantly owned and acknowledged each other as husband and wife: and in the month of June, the same year, the said George Parkyns, without any cause or provocation whatsoever from his wife, as the deponent believes, deserted and abandoned her; leaving her wholly destitute of money, and without making any provision for, or taking any care for her maintenance and support: and the said George Parkyns never afterwards returned to his wife, nor have they ever since that time lived or cohabited together,
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in any manner whatever, as the deponent verily believes ; that the deponent hath heard, that the said George Parkyns now is, and for some time past hath been in France, or at least in parts beyond the seas : that the said Anne Parkyns is now of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields afore said, and George Parkyns was of that parish at the time he quitted his wife afore said.

ELIZABETH PREVETT.

8th July, 1774.

The Deposition of William Prevett.

WILLIAM PREVETT, of Villars Street, York Buildings, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, aged forty years and upwards, saith, that he knows George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne Parkyns, his wife, the parties in this cause, and hath known George Parkyns for upwards of
three

three years, and Anne Parkyns for upwards of four years last past; that the said Anne Parkyns came to lodge at the deponent's house in Villars Street aforesaid, in the month of March, 1770; and she continued his lodger for about six or seven months at that time, and then went away: and in or about the month of April, 1771, the said Anne Parkyns came to lodge in the deponent's house: and in the month of May the same year, George Parkyns came to his said wife at the deponent's house, and continued with her for about three weeks, during which time the said George Parkyns, and Anne Parkyns, lived and cohabited together as lawful husband and wife, and owned and acknowledged each other as such: and, in or about the month of June that year, George Parkyns quitted his wife, at the deponent's house, and left her and two servants in a most distressed situation, without any money, and without having made the least provision for her maintenance and support, as the deponent verily believes: and the deponent saith, that George Parkyns never after returned

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to his wife, nor have they from that time ever lived or cohabited together, nor had the least intercourse with each other, as the deponent also verily believes : that the deponent hath heard that George Parkyns now is, and for some time has been in France : that Anne Parkyns was and is of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields aforesaid, being a lodger in the deponent's house ; and George Parkyns was of the same parish when he deserted his wife as aforesaid.

WILLIAM PREVETT.

8th July, 1774.

The Deposition of Isabella Norrie.

ISABELLA NORRIE, wife of Robert Norrie, of Villars Street, York Buildings, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, aged thirty-eight years and upwards, saith, that she knows George Parkyns, Esq. and Anne Parkyns, his wife, the parties in this cause,
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and came to know them both in the spring of the year, 1771, whilst they lodged at the house of Mr. William Prevett, in Villars Street, aforesaid, a near neighbour and acquaintance of the deponent's, and the deponent at that time, frequently saw the producent George Parkyns, pass along Villars street, in his way to and from Mr. Prevett's house; that George Parkyns quitted his said wife at such lodgings, as the deponent hath heard and believes; and Anne Parkyns, having some suspicion that her husband was gone to Margate, in Kent, soon after he so quitted her, and the deponent having for some years, prior to the said year 1771, resided at Margate, aforesaid, in the summer season, for the benefit of her health, she the deponent was applied to by Elizabeth Prevett, wife of the said William Prevett, with whom Anne Parkyns continued to lodge, and was desired to write to some acquaintance at Margate, to know if two persons, going by the names of Mr. and Mrs. Parkyns, were at Margate; and the deponent accordingly, about the latter end of June, or

beginning of July that year, as she now best remembers the time to have been, wrote a letter to Mr. Thomas Surflin, of Margate, at whose rooms the deponent used to bathe, desiring him to inform her if Mr. and Mrs. Parkyns were there; and she received an answer from Mr. Surflin, acquainting her that Mr. and Mrs. Parkyns were then at Margate, and the deponent gave such letter of information to the said Elizabeth Prevett: that the deponent, soon after the receipt of such letter, went down to Margate to bathe, in or about the said month of July or August, 1771, and she frequently saw George Parkyns, and a woman with him, who passed for his wife, and a child, which passed for the child of George Parkyns; and such woman used to be bathed at the same room where the deponent bathed; and such woman, who so passed for the said George Parkyns's wife, was Margaret Mahon, as the deponent verily believes; and George Parkyns, and such woman passing for his wife, then lodged at the house of Stephen Solly, on North Down, near Margate, which said

Stephen

Stephen Solly, the deponent well knows : and the deponent one day accidentally met the said George Parkyns, and such woman passing for his wife, at the house of an acquaintance where she went to drink tea ; and she then drank tea in the same room with them ; and the said George Parkyns and such woman then passed for, and behaved to each other as husband and wife ; though the deponent then knew they were not such, by reason of her knowledge of the said George Parkyns and of Anne Parkyns, his wife, whilst they lived together at Mr. Prevett's, in Villars Street, York Buildings, as aforesaid.

ISABELLA NORRIE.

8th July, 1774.

The Deposition of Daniel Stanley.

DANIEL STANLEY, of Snow Hill, in the parish of St. Sepulchre, London, undertaker, aged forty-two years, to the
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paper-writing or exhibit marked with the letter C, exhibited and now produced and shewn to him, this deponent saith, that he was applied to, in the beginning of the month of June, 1772, to bury the corps of a woman then lying dead in the house of John Conner, being a public-house, known by the sign of the Red Lion at Barnet, in the county of Hertford; and the deponent then understood that the name of such deceased woman was Parkyns; and he was desired to call at the house of one Mr. Mortimer, in Norfolk Street, in the Strand, London, to receive particular instructions for the funeral: that he went to Mr. Mortimer's accordingly, and there met a gentleman who went by the name of Captain Parkyns, and whom the deponent understood to be the husband of the woman so lying dead in Mr. Connor's house, and whom he believes to be George Parkyns, Esq. party in this cause; and the said Captain Parkyns spoke to the deponent about the funeral; and he appeared to be, and expressed himself to be very sorrowful and
unhappy

unhappy on account of the death of such woman; and the said Captain Parkyns attended at Barnet, on the day of the funeral, and appeared to be in great trouble and grief, and shed tears over the corps, and kissed the corps many times: and the deponent really thought the said Captain Parkyns, and such deceased woman, had been husband and wife: and the deponent buried the said corps by the name of Margaret Parkyns, on the seventh day of June, 1772, in the parish church of Chipping Barnet, in the county of Hertford; and the deponent also saith, that he believes the said paper-writing or exhibit marked with the letter C, to be a true extract or copy of the entry of the burial of the said Margaret Parkyns, so buried by him as aforesaid: and he never heard of the said deceased's having gone by any other name than Parkyns, until some time subsequent to her funeral, and when he was applied to relative to this suit.

DANIEL STANLEY.

The

8th July, 1774.

The Deposition of John Godfrey.

JOHN GODFREY, of Chipping Barnet, in the county of Hertford, parish clerk, aged about fifty-five years, to the paper-writing or exhibit marked with the letter C, exhibited and now produced and shewn to him, this deponent saith, that the said exhibit contains a true extract or copy of the entry of the burial of Margaret Parkyns therein mentioned; the same having been carefully extracted from, and compared with the original entry in the register-book of burials, kept for the said parish of Chipping Barnet, by him this deponent, and found to agree therewith; in testimony of the truth thereof he signed his name and addition thereto: and he saith, that the name and addition, "John Godfrey, Church Clerk," now appearing subscribed to the said exhibit, is of his own proper hand-writing and subscription.

JOHN GODFREY.

8th July, 1774.

The Deposition of Ann Conner.

ANN CONNER, (wife of John Conner) of Chipping Barnet, in the county of Hertford, aged twenty-five years and upwards, saith, that she hath known one Captain George Parkyns, whom she is informed and believes to be George Parkyns, Esq. the party in this cause, for upwards of three years past; and she first came to know him by means of his being at the deponent's house, some time in the spring of the year 1771, for three or four days together, accompanied by a woman who passed for his wife; and who was so looked upon and esteemed to be by the deponent; but whom she hath since been informed and believes was Margaret Mahon: that the deponent's said house was, and is a public inn known by the sign of the Red Lion, at the bottom of Barnet Hill; and the said George Parkyns, Esq. and such woman who passed for his wife, lay together

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ther every night they were so at the deponent's house, as the deponent believes, for they had only one bed-chamber, and there was only one bed in such chamber: that George Parkyns was, at that time, a captain in a regiment of light-horse, and in the spring of the year next after the said George Parkyns and such woman had been at the deponent's house, as aforesaid, to wit, in the year 1772, the said regiment was stationed at Barnet for some time; and the said George Parkyns and the woman who had before accompanied him, came again to the deponent's house, and the said woman then also passed for the wife of George Parkyns, Esq. and went by the name of Mrs. Parkyns; and she was then in a very bad state of health: and the said George Parkyns, and such woman, lay in the same room together, night after night, in which room there were two beds; and another woman was with them, who nursed the said woman going by the name of Parkyns, and they had also with them a child, which passed
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for, and was acknowledged as the child of the said George Parkyns and such woman; that George Parkyns staid with such woman, at that time, for about a month or five weeks, and until the regiment went from Barnet; and on his going away he left her behind him, she being then so weak as to be unable to travel; and the said George Parkyns, on going away, spoke of such woman with very great affection, and as his wife, and gave the deponent a particular charge to take care of her; and such woman died in the deponent's house, about the beginning of June that year; and the name Margaret Parkyns, was put upon the coffin, and she was buried as the wife of George Parkyns, Esq. though the deponent then knew that she was not his wife; for upon the day the said woman died, the other woman, who had attended the deceased as her nurse, told the deponent, with tears in her eyes, that she was the mother of the deceased; that Captain Parkyns had debauched her daughter, and that they were

never married ; or she expressed herself in words to that effect.

ANN CONNER.

6th July, 1774.

The Deposition of John Conner.

JOHN CONNER, of Chipping Barnet, in the county of Hertford, inn-keeper, aged about forty-three years, saith, that he knows George Parkyns, Esq. party in this cause, and hath known him for several years past, and came to know him by means of his being quartered at different times, at the deponent's house, known by the sign of the Red Lion, at the foot of Barnet Hill ; the said George Parkyns being a captain in Elliot's regiment of light-horse : that, in the spring of the year 1772, the said regiment being stationed at Barnet, the said George Parkyns, Esq. was quartered at the deponent's house ; and he was accompanied by a
woman

woman who went by the name of Mrs. Parkyns, and passed for his wife; but whose real name was, as he believes, Margaret Mahon; for she was accompanied by a woman who nursed her, (she being very ill when she so came to the deponent's house) and such woman's name was Mahon: and she told the deponent that she was the mother of the said woman, called Mrs. Parkyns: and the said George Parkyns, and Margaret Mahon had also a child with them, which passed for, and was acknowledged as their child: that when they so first came to the deponent's house, they had only one room with a single bed in it; and he believes the said George Parkyns, and Margaret Mahon, lay together for two or three nights successively in the said bed, but the said Margaret Mahon's illness increasing, some of the other officers of the regiment gave up a double bedded-room to the said George Parkyns and Margaret Mahon: and the deponent also saith, that, whilst the said George Parkyns and Margaret Mahon were
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so in the deponent's house, the deponent was informed by some of the officers, and also by a neighbour of his, that George Parkyns was a married man, and had a wife living; but that the woman who passed for his wife, in the deponent's house, was not his real wife; and he remembers that a servant came once or twice to the said George Parkyns, at the deponent's house, from Mrs. Parkyns, who then lived in London, as he informed the deponent: and the deponent also saith, that the said Margaret Mahon, called Parkyns, continued in the deponent's house till her death, which happened about the beginning of June, 1772, according to the best of his recollection as to the time; and she was buried as the wife of the said George Parkyns.

JOHN CONNER.

The

8th July, 1774.

The Deposition of Richard Mudd,

RICHARD MUDD, of Doctors Commons, London, gentleman, aged twenty-four years and upwards, to the paper-writing or exhibit, marked with the letter B, exhibited and now produced and shewn to this deponent saith, that the said exhibit is a true copy of its original, remaining of record in the Six Clerks Office, belonging to the High Court of Chancery, the same having been duly collated with its original by this deponent and William Weightman; and, in testimony of the truth thereof, they subscribed their respective names thereto, in manner and form the same now appears thereon: and he also saith, that the names and addition, “Richard Mudd, clerk to Messrs. Crespigny and Grene,” now appearing subscribed at the end or conclusion of the said exhibit, are of the deponent’s proper hand-writing and subscription.

RICHARD MUDD.

S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions of the witnesses in this cause, a final sentence, judgment, or decree, was given to the following effect, viz. that George Parkyns, Esq. after the solemnization and consummation of the marriage, being altogether unmindful of his conjugal vow, &c. did, in the years and months libellate, commit the crime of adultery with a strange woman, calling herself Margaret Mahon; and did also cruelly treat his wife, Anne Parkyns, by deserting her, and leaving her without any provision for her support, &c. and did thereby violate his conjugal duty, &c. it is therefore pronounced and decreed that the said Anne Parkyns ought by law to be divorced, &c. and they are divorced accordingly.

RICHARD MUDD.

joined together in holy matrimony, according to the rites and ceremonies of the church of England: that the said parties consummated the said marriage by carnal copulation and the procreation of children; that they have had ten children, seven of whom are now living; that they continued to live and cohabit together till about the month of March last: that the said Elizabeth Lockwood, not having the fear of God before her eyes, but being seduced by the devil, and her own wicked lusts, did contract a criminal intercourse with Simeon Knowles, a menial servant, in the service of the said Reverend Joshua Crofts, her father, and committed the crime of adultery with him, at various times and places; particularly upon the grass in the bleach-grounds, belonging to Mr. Crofts's house, and in many parts of the house belonging to the said Mr. Croft; also in a ditch belonging to an inclosure in the parish of East Bradenham: the party proponent therefore prays right and justice to be effectually done and administered to him and his party in the premises, and
that

that the said David Lockwood may be divorced from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Elizabeth Lockwood, his wife, on account of adultery, &c.

27th May, 1777.

The Deposition of Elizabeth Smith.

ELIZABETH SMITH, of Market Dereham, in the county of Norfolk, spinster, aged twenty-four years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she well knows David Lockwood, and Elizabeth Lockwood, his wife, the parties in this cause, and came to know them seven years ago last Michaelmas, by means of her then going to live as a servant, or nursery-maid, to the said Elizabeth Lockwood, at Mrs. Lockwood's father's; to wit, at the Reverend Joshua Crofts's, at East Bradenham, in the county of Norfolk, where the said parties in this cause lived and cohabited as lawful husband

band and wife, and they had then three children living : that the deponent continued to live as servant at the said Rev. Mr. Crofts's, till within these six or seven weeks past ; and in the time that the deponent lived as servant to Mrs. Lockwood, as aforesaid, she the said Mrs. Lockwood had five children born at her said father's house : and the deponent farther saith, that she well knows Simeon Knowles ; and he the said Simeon Knowles came to live as servant to the said Reverend Mr. Crofts, at East Bradenham aforesaid, on the Wednesday after Old Christmas-day was twelve-month ; and continued so to do, till within about a fortnight or three weeks of the deponent's leaving her said service : and the deponent further saith, that the said Simeon Knowles is a young man, about four or five-and-twenty years of age ; and, after the said Simeon Knowles had been at the Reverend Mr. Crofts's about a month, he and Mrs. Lockwood used to take frequent opportunities of getting together, and toying and playing ; and going into the pantry, and other
places

places by themselves ; and the deponent hath many times seen Mrs. Lockwood kiss the said Simeon Knowles : and the deponent remembers, one Sunday morning, seeing the said Mrs. Lockwood put on the said Simeon Knowles's shirt in the kitchen ; and the said David Lockwood, (the husband) was then in bed, and it was in harvest time ; and the said Simeon Knowles sent the deponent up for the shirt ; and the deponent was in the kitchen when Mrs. Lockwood put it on the said Simeon Knowles, for they did not make any ceremony with the deponent, and the said Mrs. Lockwood hath many times, (in the deponent's presence) put her hand into the said Simeon Knowles's breeches ; and hath, at such times, often sent the deponent out of the room : the deponent further saith, that, in the course of last summer, but she cannot recollect the time more particularly, the deponent saw Mrs. Lockwood, between twelve and one o'clock at noon, go into the bleach-ground, not a great many yards from Mr. Crofts's house aforesaid, and presently after the deponent saw

saw the said Simeon Knowles follow Mrs. Lockwood into the said bleach-ground: that the deponent out of curiosity, went directly to the hedge of the said bleach-ground, and stood and looked through the hedge, which is not a thick one, and then saw the said Simeon Knowles lay the said Mrs. Lockwood down upon her back, pretty near the hedge or bush; and then saw him lift up her petticoats, so that the deponent saw Mrs. Lockwood's bare thighs; and then the said Simeon Knowles lay upon the said Mrs. Lockwood, and their bodies were in motion, and they had the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together: that, just before Simeon Knowles got up, the said Mrs. Lockwood said to him, "Simeon, you hurt me," and Simeon Knowles replied, "No, my dear, I don't:" that, when the said Simeon Knowles got up, the deponent saw him very plainly, for he turned about towards the deponent, and his breeches were then down, and the deponent immediately said to Mrs. Lockwood, "Madam, dinner
" is

“ is ready ;” and the deponent told Mrs. Lockwood that she had been there all the while ; and Mrs. Lockwood seemed much surprized ; and the deponent told her also that she had heard her say, as aforesaid, “ Simeon, you hurt me,” and Mrs Lockwood and Simeon Knowles both laughed : that the aforesaid David Lockwood was then at the Reverend Mrs. Crofts’s brother’s, at Graffland, about seven miles, or more, from East Bradenham, aforesaid ; that, some days afterwards, Mrs. Lockwood gave the deponent an old gown of her’s, and said, she gave it to her, that she should not say any thing, (meaning of what she had at different times seen pass between Simeon Knowles and her) and further to this particular she cannot depose.

She also deposes and says, that, some time in the month of February last, Mrs. Lockwood was brought to-bed of a boy ; and, about three or four days next before she was so brought to-bed, the said David Lockwood left East Bradenham, and went to London, and returned on the day-month

month after he set out for London : that, after Mrs. Lockwood had lain-in about a fortnight, or less, the deponent sat up five nights with her ; and every night, during those five nights, Simeon Knowles used to come (after Mr. Crofts was gone to bed) into the said Mrs. Lockwood's bed-chamber, and constantly lay in the same bed with Mrs. Lockwood ; and the deponent, who sat up in the said bed-chamber the whole of the night, doth believe that, during the aforesaid five nights, Mrs. Lockwood and Simeon Knowles had the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together : the deponent also saith, that, before Mrs. Lockwood lay in, as aforesaid, the deponent hath very often seen Mrs. Lockwood and Simeon Knowles in very indecent situations together, on different beds in the house, in the day-time, where they thought they were not likely to be seen by any body but the deponent, whom they did not regard : that the deponent doth verily believe, that, from the time the said David Lockwood, the producent, was
informed

informed of his wife's aforesaid criminal and adulterous conduct and behaviour, he hath not lived or cohabited with, or had any intercourse whatever with his wife, the said Elizabeth Lockwood, but the deponent doth not know how he came first to know of it.

The Mark X of

ELIZABETH SMITH.

27th May, 1777.

The Deposition of John Secker.

JOHN SECKER, of Yackfome, near Market Dereham, in the county of Norfolk, husbandman, aged twenty-four years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he well knows David Lockwood and Elizabeth Lockwood, his wife, parties in this cause; and, about eight years ago, the deponent lived as a servant to them at the house of the Reverend Mr. Joshua Crofts, at East

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Bradenham, in Norfolk, for about half a year; though he had been their servant at different times before; that the deponent also well knows Simeon Knowles, who was a servant to the said Mr. Crofts, but not when the deponent lived there, for it was some years afterwards, and came to know him by seeing him in and about Bradenham parish aforesaid: and the deponent further saith, that, on Sunday afternoon, next before last Good-Friday, the deponent was going, between one and two o'clock, to see his mother, who lives but a little way from Mr. Crofts's house in Bradenham parish aforesaid; that the deponent, being about two furlongs, or some such distance, from the said house, observed the aforesaid Mrs. Lockwood, and the said Simeon Knowles going out of the road and over a gap in a hedge, into a dry ditch; and there was a horse, which the said Simeon Knowles had rode on, (as the deponent believes) fastened to a gate, within about twenty yards of the said gap: that the deponent, having heard that Mrs. Lockwood and

Simeon

Simeon Knowles were very intimate with each other, and having then observed them walking together like lovers, he determined to follow them; and accordingly he went over the gap, and, in the dry ditch aforefaid, he plainly saw Mrs. Lockwood lying on her back, and Simeon Knowles was lying upon her; and the deponent plainly saw Mrs. Lockwood's thighs; and the said Simeon Knowles's breeches were down; for the deponent saw him afterwards put up his breeches; and the deponent believes they had then the carnal knowledge of each other, and thereby committed adultery together: that the deponent spoke to Mrs. Lockwood, as Simeon Knowles was helping her up, and the deponent said, "Madam Lockwood, "how do you do?" And the answer she made thereto was this, "I am nobody's "foe but my own," and the deponent then went away, leaving Mrs. Lockwood and Simeon Knowles together, and the deponent afterwards told several persons what he had seen, as aforefaid: that the deponent doth not know, nor hath he any

reason to believe, that Mr. Lockwood ever lived or cohabited, or had any intercourse with his said wife, after he came to know of her adulterous correspondence with the said Simeon Knowles.

The Mark X of

JOHN SECKER.

27th May, 1777.

The Deposition of Mary Owen.

MARY OWEN, of East Bradenham, in the county of Norfolk, widow, aged about forty-six years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she well knows David Lockwood, and Elizabeth Lockwood, his wife, the parties in this cause, and hath so done for about ten years past, and hath frequently been at the house of the Reverend Mr. Crofts, at East Bradenham, to work at her needle; and the said parties in this cause lived in the said house, and cohabited there as lawful husband

husband and wife ; and the said Mr. Lockwood hath had ten children born at the said house of Mr. Crofts, who is her father : and the deponent further saith, that a little before harvest-time, in the last year, the deponent was employed to work at her needle at the said Mr. Crofts's house ; that after the deponent had been in the house about eight days, and having finished a piece of work she had had to do, she wanted to speak to Mrs. Lockwood aforesaid, to ask her what she should next go to work upon ; and asked her fellow-witness, (Elizabeth Smith) where the said Mrs. Lockwood was ; and she told the deponent that if she was to go up in the garret she would find her ; that the deponent accordingly went up stairs, and in the said room or garret of Simeon Knowles's, the deponent found the said Simeon Knowles in bed, and the said Mrs. Lockwood was in bed with him ; and the deponent, at that very time, saw Simeon Knowles lying on the said Mrs. Lockwood ; and they were then in the very act of carnal enjoyment : that the room-door was shut to, but not fastened,

fastened, (there being no lock or bolt to the door) that, almost as soon as the deponent came into the room, Simeon Knowles got off from Mrs. Lockwood, and bade the deponent go down stairs: that the deponent then said to Mrs. Lockwood, "Lord have mercy, Madam, what are you doing? There will be murder, when Mr. Lockwood comes to know this!" That Mrs. Lockwood replied, "Why should he come to know this? And she said further to the deponent, "If Mr. Lockwood was to be told of it, he would not believe it," or words to that very effect; and she did not appear the least frightened: that the said parties (Mrs. Lockwood and Simeon Knowles) were not undressed at that time; but the deponent saw Mrs. Lockwood's petticoats were up, and that Simeon Knowles's breeches were down; that it was then past twelve at noon, and neither of them offered to get up till past two in the afternoon; for the deponent went several times afterwards to Mrs. Lockwood, and found her and Simeon Knowles still in the bed together,

together, and they laughed, and made a joke of the deponent ; for all the family were then out, except an old lady, (Mrs. Lockwood) the mother of Mrs. Lockwood, the producent, (who kept her room ;) for the said Daniel Lockwood was then at Norwich, at an election ; and Mr. and Mrs. Crofts, (the father and mother of the said Mrs. Lockwood) were then gone to Grassland, about ten miles from East Bradenham, aforesaid : that the deponent, several times afterwards, (when she hath been at Mr. Crofts's house at work) hath seen very indecent familiarities pass between Mrs. Lockwood and Simeon Knowles : and the deponent doth verily believe, the said David Lockwood was an utter stranger to the same ; for he had a vast love for his said wife, and the highest opinion of her : she also saith, that though Mrs. Lockwood used to run great risques of being discovered, in her criminal connection with Simeon Knowles, yet she always behaved so well before her husband, that he never had any suspicion of her, to the best of this deponent's knowledge and belief :

belief: she further saith, that there would hardly be any end, if she was to relate all the instances she has seen of Mrs. Lockwood's adulterous behaviour, or connection with the said Simeon Knowles, in the garrets, chambers, stables, and almost every part in and about the house.

She further deposes and says, that Mrs. Lockwood was brought to-bed in February last, (at Mr. Crofts's aforesaid) of a boy, and the deponent attended her in her said lying-in; that Mr. Lockwood was then in London, but returned a week before Mrs. Lockwood's month was up: that, during Mr. Lockwood's absence from home, the said Simeon Knowles used constantly, for the first ten days, to come and lay down, for some time, on the bed, night and morning, after Mrs. Lockwood was delivered; and, on the ninth day of her lying-in, she told the deponent that she would have Simeon, (meaning the said Simeon Knowles) come and lay with her all night; whereupon the deponent told her that she would not stay with her any longer, if that was the case: that she then
desired

desired the deponent to go away that night, and to come the next morning; and said that Betty, (meaning the aforesaid Elizabeth Smith) should sit up with her; and that it would do the deponent good to take a night's rest: that, the next morning, the deponent came again to Mrs. Lockwood, and she gave the deponent a very impudent and indecent account of the said Samuel Knowles's having lain with, and had the carnal knowledge of her the preceding night: that, on the tenth night of Mrs. Lockwood's lying-in, the deponent did sit up with her, to attend her and the child; and, after eleven o'clock at night, Simeon Knowles came into the bed-chamber, with only his shirt on; and the deponent said he should not stay there; but Mrs. Lockwood bid him come into bed, which he did; and he staid with her till six o'clock the next morning: and, in the course of that night, the said Mrs. Lockwood, and Simeon Knowles had, more than once, the carnal knowledge of each other, and thereby committed the crime of adultery; and they seemed to

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glory in their wickedness, and in exposing themselves; and they did so for several nights together: that the said Elizabeth Smith sat up with them three or four, if not five nights, during the said month: that the deponent told Mrs. Lockwood's mother, (Mrs. Crofts) of the aforesaid behaviour, and she (as the deponent believes) informed Mr. Lockwood, the husband, of it: and the deponent doth verily believe that Mr. Lockwood hath not had any intercourse with his wife, since her adulterous conversation hath come to his knowledge.

The Mark X of

MARY OWEN.

14th May, 1777.

The Deposition of John Crisp.

JOHN CRISP, of East Dereham, in the county of Norfolk, attorney at law, aged about forty years, a witness produced and sworn, to the paper-writing or exhibit

bit marked No. 1, pleaded and exhibited, and now produced and shewn to the deponent, he saith, that he well knows the said exhibit to be and contain, a true copy of the original entry of the marriage of David Lockwood and Elizabeth Lockwood, (formerly Crofts) as articulate; and to have been duly extracted from the original register-book of marriages, kept in and for the parish of East Bradenham, in the county of Norfolk; and to agree therewith; by reason that he, this deponent, did, on or about the twelfth of April last, carefully make the said copy, and faithfully examined or collated the same with the aforesaid original entry, and found the same to agree therewith; and, in testimony of his having so done, the deponent wrote the certificate appearing underneath the said copy, or extract, and subscribed his name to the said certificate; and the deponent, now viewing the name, "John
" Crisp," appearing subscribed to the said exhibit marked No. 1, saith, that he well knows the said name, and also the whole body and contents of the said exhibit, to

be of his the deponent's own proper handwriting; and he thereby well knows it to be the very same copy, or extract, he made and collated as aforesaid: and the deponent further saith, that he well knows David Lockwood, the producent in this cause, and Elizabeth Lockwood, (formerly Crofts) his wife, the parties in this cause; and he also well knows the Reverend Mr. Joshua Crofts, of East Bradenham, in the county of Norfolk, the father of the said Elizabeth Lockwood; and he doth verily believe that David Lockwood and Elizabeth Crofts, mentioned in the aforesaid original entry, and in the aforesaid paper-writing, or extract marked No. 1, and who signed the said original entry; and the said David Lockwood, and Elizabeth Lockwood, (formerly Crofts) his wife, the parties in this cause, were and are the same persons, and not diverse; and further he cannot depose, save that the aforesaid original entry is not signed, after the words, "by me," by the clergyman, or parson who married the aforesaid parties; and the deponent, at the time he made the aforesaid copy, or entry, observed

observed the same to the aforesaid Reverend Mr. Joshua Crofts, who was with the deponent at the time, and he told the deponent, that he the said Joshua Crofts was present at the marriage of the said parties, and that the name of the clergyman who married them was Francklin.

JOHN CRISP.

S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions of the witnesses in this cause, a final sentence or decree was promulged to the following effect, viz. that Mrs. Elizabeth Lockwood, after the solemnization and consummation of the marriage, &c. not having the fear of God before her eyes, &c. did, in the years and months libellate, commit the crime of adultery with Simeon Knowles, and did thereby violate her conjugal duty, &c. her husband, David Lockwood, is therefore divorced from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Elizabeth Lockwood, his wife, by reason of adultery, &c.

observed the same to the aforesaid Reverend
Mr. John Croft, who was with the de-
ponent at the time, and he told the depo-
nent, that he said John Croft was
present at the marriage of the said parties,
and that the name of the clergyman who
performed them was Franklin.

JOHN CROFT
S P E E C H

in testifying the deposition of the
lawyer in this case, a final sentence or
conclusion was promised to the following
effect, viz. that Miss Elizabeth Lock-
wood, after the solemnization and con-
summation of the marriage, &c. and hav-
ing the fear of God before her eyes, &c.
&c. in the year and month of
committed the crime of adultery with Simon
Lockwood, and did thereby violate her
of conjugal duty, &c. her husband, David
Lockwood, is therefore divorced from her,
&c. and must cohabit with the
said Elizabeth Lockwood, his wife, by
reason of adultery, &c.

RICHARD LORD GROSVENOR,

AGAINST

HENRIETTA LADY GROSVENOR.

LIBEL given in the 1st of *March*,
1770.

THE above-mentioned libel sets forth, that some time in the year 1764, Richard Lord Grosvenor, being a bachelor of the age of thirty years and upwards, made his addreses and courtship, in the way of marriage, to Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, (then Henrietta Vernon) eldest daughter of Henry Vernon, Esq. at that time a spinster, and a minor of the age of eighteen years and upwards: that, on the nineteenth of July, 1764, the said parties were lawfully joined together in holy matrimony, in the parish of St. George, Hanover

Hanover Square, according to the rites and ceremonies of the church of England: that they afterwards lived and cohabited together at bed and board, as lawful husband and wife, and consummated their marriage by carnal copulation and procreation of children: that, in March, 1767, Lady Grosvenor was delivered of a son, begotten on her body by Lord Grosvenor, her husband; which son was baptized by the name of Robert, and is now living; and in the month of June last, she was delivered of another son, also begotten by her said husband, who was afterwards baptized by the name of Richard, and who is likewise now living: that Lord Grosvenor always behaved to his Lady with true love and affection, and did all in his power to render her completely happy: that she, the said Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, being unmindful of her conjugal vow, and not having the fear of God before her eyes, but moved and instigated by the devil, did contract and carry on a lewd and adulterous conversation with his
Royal

Royal Highness Frederick Duke of Cumberland; and the said Lady Grosvenor and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, frequently had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and thereby committed the foul crime of adultery together: that the said Lord and Lady Grosvenor continued to live and cohabit together, till his Lordship discovered the unlawful and adulterous connection which her Ladyship had contracted with the Duke of Cumberland; and he hath not since laid in the same bed with his said Lady, nor had the carnal use and knowledge of her body, &c. the party proponent therefore prays that justice may be done in the premises, and that the said Richard Lord Grosvenor may be divorced from the said Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, because of adultery, &c.

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22d April, 1771.

The Deposition of Lady D'onhoff.

The Right Honourable CAMILLA Lady D'ONHOFF, of Quebec Street, Oxford Road, in the county of Middlesex, widow, aged twenty-three years, deposes and says, that for between three and four years last past she hath known and been well acquainted with the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, parties in this cause; and during the said time she was very intimate with Lady Grosvenor; she further saith, that she hath frequently been in company with Lady Grosvenor at Ranelagh, and at Almack's, and other public places, where they have been joined company by his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, and his Highness hath conversed with them, and handed Lady Grosvenor to her coach or chair; and this deponent saith, that Lady Grosvenor frequently visited the deponent at her house
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in Cavendish Square ; and some time in or about the month of March, 1769, Lady Grosvenor several times visited the deponent at her house in Cavendish Square, and was there met by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland several times ; and the first time he came this deponent was much surprized, as she did not expect to see him ; and the said Lady Grosvenor pretended to this deponent that she wanted to talk with his Highness respecting her brother William Vernon, who was in the navy, in order to make some interest with his Highness for her said brother ; and this deponent asked Lady Grosvenor how she came to appoint the Duke of Cumberland at her house, when she had a house of her own to see what company she pleased ; and she so told the deponent as a reason why the Duke of Cumberland did not come to her house, that his Highness and Lord Grosvenor had had a little dispute together ; and particularly in an evening some time in or about the month of April or May, 1769, Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland were at the

deponent's house in Cavendish Square, and Lady Grosvenor desired the deponent to leave the room for some time, giving the deponent as a reason, that she wanted to speak to the Duke about her brother: and this deponent retired into another room upon the same floor, and staid alone for about half an hour, when she went again into the room where she had left Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland together: and this deponent then and there saw Lady Grosvenor lying upon her back upon a couch in the deponent's dining-room, with her petticoats up, and the Duke of Cumberland's breeches were unbuttoned, and he was laying upon the said Lady Grosvenor, and his body was in motion, and he and Lady Grosvenor were at such time in the very act of carnal copulation, and at such time his Royal Highness committed adultery with Lady Grosvenor; and his Highness cursed and swore at the deponent, and she left the room, and the deponent continued alone in such back-room; and the Duke of Cumberland and Lady Grosvenor staid together

together in the dining-room for about two hours, and then they went away, the Duke going first, and Lady Grosvenor after him; and this deponent, for her own justification, on her oath, saith, that such meeting at her house was not with the privity or contrivance of this deponent, but appeared to her as the effect of mere accident; and this deponent did not, till the circumstances by her before-mentioned happened, suspect or know that such meeting was for the purpose of their having any criminal or adulterous conversation together; and this deponent was no ways a party, nor did she directly or indirectly advise or consult, or give any assistance, by suffering them to meet at her house upon any such views; and when the Duke first came, she was very much surprized, his Highness not visiting the deponent; and the deponent the same evening told Lady Grosvenor, that she was very sorry that she had drawn her into such a scrape, under pretence of serving her brother.

She further saith, that in a few days afterwards, Lady Grosvenor and the Duke
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8 *Richard Lord Grosvenor, against*

of Cumberland met again at the deponent's house several times, and at one of the said times Lady Grosvenor was talking to the Duke of Cumberland about Lord Grosvenor, and in her conversation with his Highness, she said, I will take another opportunity of telling you; and the deponent thereupon observing to herself that Lady Grosvenor was about telling his Highness something of Lord Grosvenor, that she did not wish the deponent to hear, she thereupon got up, and said to Lady Grosvenor, that she would go into the next room for a minute or two; and the deponent went into the next room, and staid there for about a quarter of an hour, and the deponent returned into such room where she had left Lady Grosvenor and the Duke together, in order to get a work-bag that laid upon the table, and the deponent was then as much surprized as she was before, as Lady Grosvenor had promised that nothing further should pass in the deponent's house, and the said Lady Grosvenor was then laying upon her back upon the aforesaid couch, with her petti-coats

coats up, and the Duke of Cumberland's breeches were unbuttoned, and he was then laying upon the said Lady Grosvenor, and his body was in motion; and Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland were then in the very act of carnal copulation, and committed the crime of adultery together: and this deponent remembers the said Lady Grosvenor coming to the deponent's house one night just as she was going to bed, and she said that she was come to see the deponent, and had been at Almack's; and presently afterwards the Duke of Cumberland came, and they staid together about an hour at the deponent's house, but were not then left alone; and once the deponent went with Lady Grosvenor, on some public day, to the house of Mary Reda, a milliner, in Pall-mall, the time she cannot set forth; the said Lady Grosvenor telling the deponent that she wanted to speak with Mrs. Reda, or to give her a letter, and there they met the Duke of Cumberland, and staid together about two hours, but the deponent did not leave them alone; and this deponent

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nent did not know, at such time, that the Duke of Cumberland was to be there.

This deponent further saith, that Lord Grosvenor was not, to her knowledge or belief, acquainted with or privy to Lady Grosvenor's meeting the Duke of Cumberland at the deponent's house; but the same was entirely unknown to him, as she verily believes.

She further deposes and says, that his said Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, in the summer of the year 1769, went to sea for some time; but Lady Grosvenor did not, by the assistance of this deponent, correspond with his Highness; nor did this deponent receive any letters from his Highness to convey to her.

To the several bits of paper-writing marked with the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, pleaded and exhibited, she deposes and says, that she hath seen the Duke of Cumberland write, and is well acquainted with his manner and character of hand-writing, and she having now carefully viewed and perused the said several bits,

bits of paper-writing, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, she saith, that she verily and in her conscience believes, that the whole series and contents of the said several pieces of paper-writings, and the words, “To Lady Grosvenor,” appearing upon that marked No. 10, to be all of the proper hand-writing of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; and that she believes, that by the words, “little angel,” and “you,” mentioned in that marked No. 1, the word “you,” in that marked No. 2, the word “you,” several times mentioned, and “your lovely *I’m*,” once mentioned in that marked No. 3, and the words, “To Lady Grosvenor,” appearing to be subscribed on that marked No. 10, was meant and intended the said Lady Grosvenor, party in this cause, and no other person; and that by the word, “Venus,” mentioned in that marked No. 1, was meant and intended his Majesty’s frigate Venus, on board of which she believes his Highness was when he wrote the letter, and no other ship whatsoever; and further to the said article she cannot depose.

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To the exhibits or paper-writings marked B, C, D, E, and F, she depofes and fays, that having now feen, and having carefully perufed fuch exhibits or paper-writings, marked with the letters B, C, D, and E, ſhe believes the whole ſeries and contents thereof, and the ſuperſcriptions appearing to be wrote on thoſe marked B, C, and E, to be all of the proper hand-writing of the Duke of Cumberland; and ſhe further faith, that ſhe hath often ſeen Lady Groſvenor write, and is well acquainted with her manner and character of hand-writing, and ſhe having now carefully viewed and perufed the ſaid exhibit or paper-writing, marked with the letter F, and the envelope or cover thereto, ſhe faith, that ſhe verily and in her conſcience believes, that the whole ſeries and contents of the paper-writing, marked F, and the ſuperſcriptions on the ſaid envelope, or cover, to be all of the proper hand-writing of Lady Groſvenor.

She further depofes and fays, that ſhe believes his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland returned from his cruife ſome

time the latter end of the summer of the year 1769 ; and this deponent does now believe, but cannot particularly recollect, that she was at fundry public places with Lady Grosvenor, when the Duke of Cumberland hath joined company with them, and they may have left such public places much at the same time.

She further deposes and says, that, about the latter end of the month of September 1769, this deponent went twice to Kensington Gardens with Lady Grosvenor, and she was there met by the Duke of Cumberland ; but this deponent did not know that his Highness was to be there.

She further deposes and says, that, previous to the month of June, 1769, and the time more particularly she cannot say, Lady Grosvenor, about duskish in the evening, called upon this deponent, at her house in Cavendish Square, and told her that she was going to see her sister Carry, meaning the Honourable Carolina Vernon, her sister, one of the *maids of honor* to her Majesty, and she desired the deponent to go with her to see her, and this deponent

went with her Ladyship with that intent ; that when her Ladyship got to Miss Vernon's apartments, and the deponent was going in, she said, " Don't go in, I am " going to the Duke of Cumberland's ;" at which the deponent was surprized, and she asked Lady Grosvenor which way she should go ? And Lady Grosvenor said, that she should go in at the back-door in the Park ; and as they were going through a passage that leads from St. James's to St. James's Park, they met the Duke of Cumberland and Captain Foulkes, one of his Highness's equeries, and they all went together in at such back-door to the Duke of Cumberland's house ; and Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland went together into a room, and left the deponent alone, the said captain going to Ranelagh ; and this deponent, having sat alone a long time, and wanting a book or something from the other room, she went into such room, where his Highness and Lady Grosvenor were together, and Lady Grosvenor was then laying upon her back upon

upon a couch in such room, with her petticoats up, and his Highness's breeches were unbuttoned, and his Highness was then laying upon her, and they were then in the very act of carnal copulation, and committed adultery together; and this deponent was twice afterwards with Lady Grosvenor, with the Duke of Cumberland, in his own house, at her particular desire, she telling the deponent she wanted to speak with the Duke of Cumberland about her brother; and further she cannot depose; save, that she was frequently afterwards, by notes from Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland, requested to go with her to the Duke of Cumberland, and to let them meet together at her house; but this deponent refused the same.

CAMILLA D'ONHOFF.

The

28th March, 1770.

The Deposition of William Pratt.

WILLIAM PRATT, of Towcester, in the county of Northampton, innholder, aged forty years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he now, and for about three years last past, hath kept an inn at Towcester, in the county of Northampton, known by the sign of the Saracen's Head, and for about that time he hath known the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, parties in this cause, by their occasionally using the deponent's house, in their way from London to Chester, and from Chester to London: and he further saith, that, towards Michaelmas last, the time more particularly he cannot say, save, that this deponent well remembers it was on a Tuesday, and market-day at Towcester, three persons, then entire strangers to this deponent, came to the deponent's house at Towcester aforesaid, and were shewn

shewn into a room; and the deponent, when he went into the room to wait upon them, observed three pair of new saddlebags, which the deponent believes and is convinced belonged to them, as they all came on horseback, and they all three appeared to this deponent to be in disguise: and this deponent saith, that one of the said persons he believes, was his Royal Highness Henry Duke of Cumberland, the deponent having since seen his Royal Highness, whose features appear to this deponent to be the same as one of the persons who so came disguised to his house; that the person whom he believes to be his Royal Highness was dressed in a brown great-coat, rather of an olive colour, which he kept buttoned and muffled so close, that the deponent could not distinguish whether he had his own hair or a wig, and his hat was pulled so low over his face, that he could see only his nose and cheeks; and this deponent, who waited upon them at dinner, heard the name of Farmer Jones mentioned; but
who

who was spoke to, or meant thereby, he cannot now recollect.

This deponent further saith, that after the said person, whom he believes to be his said Royal Highness, and one of the persons who came with him, and sat with him in the same room, had dined, they went up stairs into a bed-chamber, which this deponent's chamber-maid had shewn them, and had been fixed upon before dinner; and this deponent saith, that before they went up stairs, they either said to this deponent, or to one of his servants, who immediately told the deponent of it, that they expected a farmer to meet them there, to pay some money, and that if he did not come, they must go off in the night; and this deponent saith, that, from the appearance of the persons by him before-mentioned, this deponent and his wife formed an unfavourable opinion of them, and suspected them to be sharpers; and to prevent any ill consequences arising from such suspicions, the deponent's wife, and some of his servants, sat up till they went away, which this deponent believes

believes was about twelve o'clock, in a post-chaise, leaving the other person who came with them, with the horses behind: and the deponent received of his servant who carried, or drove them, money for the stage from Towcester to Stoney Stratford, in the county of Bucks, the high road to London: and such persons, so disguised as aforesaid, in about a week or ten days afterwards, stopped at this deponent's house, attended by one person, in the way to London, appearing then to this deponent to have come from Chester, or that part of the country; and this deponent saith, that on the evening of the day that the said persons so first came to his house, rather before it was dark, Lady Grosvenor, and her family, came to the deponent's house, and staid there all night; and the next morning, about ten or eleven o'clock, her Ladyship and her family left the deponent's house; and went forward to Cheshire.

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The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the fourth interrogatory he answers, That he knows his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, that he first saw him, so as to know it was him, on Sunday last, as he was getting out of his carriage to go to court at St. James's; and this respondent never before or since that day saw his said Royal Highness, otherwise than seeing a person disguised at his house at Towcester, as by him mentioned in his foregoing deposition, whom he believes was him, as far as the respondent is capable of judging, from his features being like to such person who was so disguised.

WILLIAM PRATT.

28th March, 1770.

The Deposition of Robert Betton.

ROBERT BETTON, under butler to Lord Grosvenor, aged twenty-seven years,
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a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he now is, and ever since the twelfth of April last hath been, in the service of the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, as under butler to his Lordship's family, and thereby he came to know his Lordship, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife; and he further saith, that, on a Thursday, happening in December last, the day of the month he cannot recollect, in the evening of the said day, between five and six o'clock, Lady Grosvenor and her family, attended by this deponent and other servants, arrived at the White-hart Inn at St. Albans, in the county of Hertford, on her way from his Lordship's seat in Cheshire to London; and, between eleven and twelve o'clock at night, this deponent and two other of his Lordship's servants being then in bed in the same room, were called up by Mr. Matthew Stephens, his lordship's butler and house-steward; and this deponent, from the conversation that passed in his Lordship's family, and the suspicions they had entertained of some connection

between their Lady and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, this deponent was struck with the thoughts of something happening at that time between them; and he and the other two servants got up, and attended Matthew Stephens and his brother John Stephens, and one John Anderton, another of his Lordship's servants, to the door of the bed-chamber where Lady Grosvenor was supposed to be, and this deponent heard two voices in such room, but could not distinguish whose voices they were, as the sound of the voices were like a whisper from one to the other; and this deponent saith, that the said door of the bed-chamber was broke open by the assistance of this deponent, and, upon the door being opened, this deponent saw Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland, (whom this deponent well knew, having very frequently seen him before) somewhere about the middle of the room; and Lady Grosvenor attempted to go out of another door from the bed-chamber, which she was in, which led to another room, and as she was going she fell

fell down two or three steps ; and she was dressed in a jesuit dress, which buttons up close to the neck, and is a kind of dress which this deponent saith will never appear much tumbled ; but Lady Grosvenor, upon their entering the room, was buttoning up the upper part of the said dress about her neck ; and the Duke of Cumberland was dressed in a dark brown coat, with a light-coloured waistcoat, rather whitish, which he seemed to be buttoning up on their entrance, and then had no great-coat on, as he now best remembers ; and his Royal Highness appeared to be a great deal confused ; and had also a dark brown wig, with a top to it, commonly called a tyburn-top, which comes over the forehead, and down towards the eyes ; and his Royal Highness said, that he was not in Lady Grosvenor's bed-chamber, but that he came to her assistance, upon hearing a noise at her chamber-door, and that he would take his bible oath thas he was not in her Ladyship's bed-chamber at the time the noise was first at the door ; and his Royal Highness seemed much alarmed upon

upon Matthew Stephens saying, when he was going to assist Lady Grosvenor upon her fall, to this deponent and the other servants, "Don't let the gentleman go," meaning his said Royal Highness, "till he had spoke with him:" and this deponent saith, that his Royal Highness asked them if he knew who he was? And they answered, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; to which he made no reply; and he further saith, that he did observe the bed in the room in which his Royal Highness and Lady Grosvenor were caught together to be very much tumbled, from top to bottom, in a very extraordinary manner, all the bed-cloaths being much rumpled; and the said Matthew Stephens called the maid up, who declared before Lady Grosvenor and his Royal Highness, in the presence of the deponent and other servants, that the bed was as strait and as smooth as hands could make it when she left Lady Grosvenor in the bed-chamber, and had warmed the bed; and by reason thereof, and of the several circumstances by him before-mentioned, this

this deponent does verily believe, that the Duke of Cumberland and Lady Grosvenor had been upon the said bed in the room in which they so found them together, and that his Royal Highness had then had the carnal use and knowledge of her body, and committed the crime of adultery with her.

ROBERT BETTON.

29th March, 1770.

The Deposition of Charles Cock.

CHARLES COCK, second coachman to Lord Grosvenor, aged twenty-four years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he now is, and for about fourteen months last past, hath lived as second coachman in the family of Lord Grosvenor, and thereby came to know his Lordship, and Lady Grosvenor, his wife; and he further saith, that, from about the spring of last year, to the latter end of October following, when Lord and Lady Gros-

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Grosvenor went into the country, this deponent used generally to drive Lady Grosvenor in the coach of an evening to public and other places, and now and then of a morning, when both carriages were used; and she very frequently in the course of the summer used to go to Vauxhall, when her Ladyship's coach and the Duke of Cumberland's coach used generally to stand together, and drew up at the same time when they went away, his said Royal Highness handing Lady Grosvenor into her coach, and getting into his own, and so following her Ladyship; and this deponent remembers, that once, when he was going to Vauxhall, the Duke of Cumberland met them, he appearing to be coming back from Vauxhall, but his Royal Highness's servants immediately put out the flambeaux, and his Highness's coach turned about and followed Lady Grosvenor's coach to Vauxhall; and this deponent did not himself suppose or suspect that any thing was going on between his Highness and Lady Grosvenor, till that circumstance happened, which he thought
extraor-

extraordinary ; and this deponent frequently drove Lady Grosvenor to Kensington Gardens, Ranelagh, and Almack's in Pall-mall ; and at all those places, except Kensington Gardens, the deponent generally saw his Royal Highness's coach, and the two coaches used generally to stand together, except at Ranelagh : and the deponent remembers going to Marybone Gardens, some time he believes in the month of May, when his Royal Highness was there, and handed her Ladyship and the Countess D'onhoff, who was with her Ladyship, into the coach, and Lady Grosvenor and his Royal Highness generally met at some public place or other almost every other day ; and his coachman at public places used to say to this deponent, when he was behind Lady Grosvenor's coach, that he must now draw up, for that he should follow them he knew, or something to that effect ; and this deponent saith, that he several times drove Lady Grosvenor to the house of Mrs. Reda, a milliner, in Pall-mall ; and the deponent remembers going there with her Ladyship

in the afternoon of the King's birth-day, the fourth of June, with the Countess D'onhoff, and her Ladyship continued there for about two hours; that he afterwards went with her Ladyship to Mr. Scarborough's, perfumer, in Pall-mall, who is perfumer to his Royal Highness, and lives opposite to his house; that he so drove her Ladyship there sometimes three or four times a day, and very frequently saw his Royal Highness, whom the deponent very well knows, at his window in his own house; and this deponent, both morning and evening, very frequently drove Lady Grosvenor to the house of the Countess D'onhoff's, in Cavendish Square, and he very well remembers going in the month of May last, in the evening about seven or eight o'clock, when Lady Grosvenor enquired of the maid if the Countess was come to town? and the maid answered, No, but that she expected her every minute; and Lady Grosvenor said, she would step in and stay till she came; and accordingly her Ladyship went into the Countess D'onhoff's house; and this deponent,

ponent, at that particular time, saw the Duke of Cumberland in the dining-room of the Countess D'onhoff's house; and this deponent was sent away and ordered to bring the coach at ten o'clock, which he did, and carried her Ladyship home; and this deponent, a night or two afterwards, when he went to the Countess D'onhoff's with Lady Grosvenor, saw his Royal Highness in the same dining-room.

He further deposes and says, that the several places, public and private, to which he drove Lady Grosvenor, as mentioned in his deposition, happened between the months of March or April, and the month of October following.

He also deposes and says, that, between the months of May and October last, he several times drove Lady Grosvenor to Kensington Gardens, sometimes her Ladyship was accompanied by her sister Miss Vernon, sometimes by the Countess D'onhoff; and this deponent remembers twice to have seen the Duke of Cumberland at Kensington Gardens, when Lady Grosvenor was there; he believes it was some

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time the latter end of the month of August last; that at such times he saw him get into a hackney-coach, and came away at the same time with her Ladyship's coach.

He further says, that he very frequently drove Lady Grosvenor in her coach to St. James's Gate, in order for her Ladyship to see, and visit her sister, the Honourable Miss Vernon, one of the maids of honour to her Majesty; and this deponent himself knows nothing to the contrary, and cannot therefore, of his own knowledge, further depose to the said article, save that he used to go away with the coach, and come again sometimes at ten, eleven and twelve o'clock in the evening, agreeable to her Ladyship's orders.

CHARLES COCK.

30th March, 1770.

The Deposition of Thomas Dennison.

THOMAS DENNISON, footman to Lord Grosvenor, aged twenty-six years, a witness

witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, in the month of April, 1768, he went to live as a footman to Lord Grosvenor, and thereby came to know his Lordship and Lady Grosvenor, his wife; that he continued till about Christmas as footman to his Lordship, and from that time was footman to her Ladyship, and that he is now in the service of Lord Grosvenor; and he further saith, that, from the time he so became her Ladyship's footman, to the time her Ladyship left my Lord, he constantly attended upon her Ladyship at all places public and private; and this deponent saith, that, some time in or about the month of February, 1769, this deponent observed that there was an intimacy more than common between Lady Grosvenor and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, whom the deponent very well knows; that Lady Grosvenor, whenever she went to a public place, such as Vauxhall or Ranelagh, was generally met there by the Duke of Cumberland, who constantly handed her Ladyship to her carriage, and very frequently
came

came away at the same time with her Ladyship; and this deponent hath attended upon her Ladyship to Kensington Gardens, Almack's, and other places public and private: and this deponent saith, that his Royal Highness's servants and her Ladyship's servants used generally to keep together, as they expected to be called about the same time, and seldom a day passed but his Royal Highness and Lady Grosvenor met at some public place, or saw each other; Lady Grosvenor almost daily going in her coach up Pall-mall, and his Royal Highness being very frequently at the window of his own house; and when he hath not happened to be at the window, the coach, with her Ladyship in it, hath passed his Highness's house six or seven times till he appeared at the window; her Ladyship very frequently going into shops, as this deponent believes, merely as a pretence to return the same way again, and very frequently stopping at the house of Mrs. Reda, a milliner, in Pall-mall, and sometimes going to Tavistock Street, to some shops; and her Ladyship, if the
coachman

coachman offered to go a different way than by Pall-mall, either from home or to home, would pull the string and direct the coachman to go through Pall-mall.

And this deponent further saith, that, in or about the month of February last, Lady Grosvenor went to an assembly known by the name of Almack's, in King's Street, near St. James's Square; and her Ladyship's coach or chair, he cannot now say which, was ordered to come and fetch her Ladyship about eleven o'clock, about which time she enquired for her coach or chair, which not being come, the deponent, by her Ladyship's directions, called a hackney-chair, and the Duke of Cumberland handed her Ladyship into the chair, and her Ladyship directed the deponent to go to the Countess D'onhoff's in Cavendish Square; and, as the deponent was going there, he observed a chair following them behind, almost all the way till they came near Cavendish Square, when they went up different streets that lead into Cavendish Square; he supposes that the other chairman thought one way nearer,
and

and the deponent the other way which he went to be nearer; that just as this deponent got to the door, he observed the chair to be within the door as he now best recollects, but the door was open, and the deponent saw the Duke of Cumberland go up stairs, and Lady Grosvenor followed his Highness up stairs; and the said Lady Grosvenor continued there, and with his said Royal Highness, as he believes, till about one o'clock in the morning, unknown to Lord Grosvenor, as he verily believes.

This deponent further saith, that Lady Grosvenor very frequently, for several months together, went to the Countess D'onhoff's house, in Cavendish Square, but for about a week or ten days went from Craven Hill, where she had a country-house not far from Kensington, mostly of an evening, and staid there sometimes an hour, sometimes two hours or more, and, as well as this deponent can now remember, was there five or six times when the Countess D'onhoff was not in town; and the deponent well remembers, and believes it was some time in or about
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the month of April, Lady Grosvenor went to the said Countess D'onhoff's house; and the deponent, upon enquiring of the servant if the Countess D'onhoff was at home, was informed she was not in town, and which this deponent told Lady Grosvenor, and she said she had received a note that she would be in town that evening, and that she would step in and stay till she came; and her Ladyship accordingly went in, and the deponent saw her Ladyship go up stairs, and the Countess D'onhoff did not come to town that evening; and this deponent does believe that it was a pretence of her Ladyship's, who, as he believes, really went to meet the Duke of Cumberland, whom the deponent then saw at the window in the dining-room of the said Countess D'onhoff's house: that he saw only his head, and cannot say how he was dressed, but the deponent saw as much as to be certain that it was his Royal Highness; that, at the different times her Ladyship went there, it was generally about eight o'clock in the evening, sometimes later, and she generally staid sometimes

two, and sometimes three hours: and this deponent further saith, that, by reason of the intimacy he saw and observed between the Duke of Cumberland and Lady Grosvenor, and their going in the manner by him before-mentioned from Almack's assembly to the Countess D'onhoff's, and at all other times when she was not in town, and by reason also of the several circumstances which afterwards came to his knowledge, he does verily believe that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland and Lady Grosvenor so met at the Countess D'onhoff's and at other places, to carry on a criminal and adulterous conversation together; and this deponent does therefore verily believe that at all, some, or one of the said times when they so met, they had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed the crime of adultery together.

To the exhibit or paper-writing marked with the letter F, pleaded and exhibited, and to the envelope or cover thereto, he deposes and says, that he hath often seen Lady Grosvenor write, and is well acquainted

acquainted with her manner and character of hand-writing; and, he having now carefully viewed and perused the said exhibit, and the envelope or cover, purporting to be a letter from Lady Grosvenor to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, as appears by the said envelope or cover, he doth say, that he verily believes the whole series and contents of the said paper-writing or exhibit marked F, and the superscription on the said envelope or cover, to be all of the proper hand-writing of the said Lady Grosvenor; and that by the words, “My dearest friend, dear, dear
“friend, my dear soul, my dear little
“friend, my dearest friend, mon adorable
“ame, mon tres chere ame, my dearest
“soul,” twice mentioned in the said paper-writing, and the words, “My dearest
“dear life,” mentioned in the postscript thereto, and the words, “To his Royal
“Highness the Duke of Cumberland,” appearing to be subscribed on the said envelope or cover, was meant and intended his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and no other person, and by the word,

“Reda,” twice mentioned in the said exhibit, and once in the postscript, was meant and intended Mrs. Reda, the milliner, in Pallmall, where her Ladyship used to go, and that by the letter D, mentioned in the said exhibit, was meant and intended the Countess Dunholph or D’onhoff, because the Countess D’onhoff did not use to come to Lord Grosvenor’s house, when he was in town, all the last year, and because Lady Grosvenor and the Countess D’onhoff corresponded, and the deponent having carried letters from one to the other: and this deponent saith, that, having carefully viewed the said exhibits or paper-writings marked with the letters B, C, D, and E, he saith, that he knows not of whose hand-writing the said several exhibits are, but the said exhibits marked B, C, and D, appeared to be addressed to the said Lady Grosvenor, and from the contents of the said letters or exhibits, he supposes that they are letters from the Duke of Cumberland to Lady Grosvenor, and therefore this deponent knowing of their intimacy together as afore-mentioned, he

he does verily believe that by the words,
“ My ever dearest love, thou dearest angel
“ of my soul, my angel,” and “ My ado-
“ rable angel,” mentioned in the said
letter or paper-writing marked B, the
words, “ My dear little angel, the angel
“ of my soul, joy, and happiness,” in that
marked C, the words, “ My dear little
“ angel, my dearest love, my dear love,
“ my love, your dear self, angel of my
“ heart, my dear angel, thou most amiable
“ and dearest little creature and joy of my
“ life,” mentioned in the said exhibit
marked D, and the word, “ Harriet,”
mentioned in the second and last lines of
the quotation from Prior’s poems therein
mentioned, the words, “ My ever dearest
“ little angel, lovely dearest soul, dear
“ you, adorable petite creature, ma chere
“ petite bijoux,” mentioned in that marked
E, and the words, “ To Lady Grosvenor,”
appearing to be superscribed on those
marked B, C, and E, was meant and in-
tended Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, party
in this cause, and no other person what-
ever; and that by the letter D appearing
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in those marked B, C, and E, and the words and letters, "Mrs. Reda," appearing in that marked E, was meant and intended the said Countess Dunholph, as he spells it, or De Neuf, and the said Mrs. Reda, for reasons by him before mentioned.

He also says, that Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland, frequently, from the month of February by him before-mentioned, to the month of October following, when her Ladyship went in the country, met at different public places; that Lady Grosvenor frequently went to the house of Mrs. Reda, the milliner, in Pall-mall; but this deponent does not know that she ever staid there a considerable time, except that this deponent remembers she was once there in the evening, he believes it might be the King's last birth-day, and she believes she then staid about two hours: and this deponent saith, that Lady Grosvenor used frequently to walk in the gardens within Grosvenor Square, and the deponent well knows that she

she was in the gardens several times in the course of last summer after it was dark.

He further deposes and says, that Lady Grosvenor after she got up from her lying-in, which was about the month of June last, very frequently went to Kensington Gardens, in the county of Middlesex, generally accompanied by her sister, the Honourable Miss Caroline Vernon, one of the maids of honour to her Majesty, that she so went sometimes two or three days a week, and for some time left off going there, and then went again; and this deponent saith, that, in or about the month of September last, this deponent saw the Duke of Cumberland come to Kensington Gardens in a hackney-coach, and he was set down at the same gate in the Palace Yard where they had just before sat down Lady Grosvenor; and this deponent saith, that although he does not recollect having seen his Royal Highness there but once himself, yet he is satisfied and does believe that his Highness was always there, because there was almost always, he believes always, a hackney-coach in waiting; and

and this deponent being suspicious from what he had before seen and known as before-mentioned, used to enquire of the hackney-coachmen, and most of them said, that they knew his Highness, that they had brought him there and waited to carry him back; that, at the times they were so at Kensington Gardens, they frequently staid two or three hours; and sometimes the weather was very bad and it rained hard, and Lady Grosvenor must have been, at such times, in the house or palace, for otherwise her Ladyship must have been very wet, which this deponent never did observe.

This deponent further saith, that Lady Grosvenor's head-dress and her cloaths appeared very much tumbled and disordered, and her hair very much rumped and loose, at almost all the times when she returned to get into her coach for London; and the deponent thinks he remembers seeing her apron tore; and for the several reasons by him before-mentioned, he does verily believe, that at some, or one of the times, the said Lady Grosvenor

venor was at Kensington Gardens, that the Duke of Cumberland and Lady Grosvenor had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed the crime of adultery together in some of the apartments of the said palace of Kensington.

He further deposes and says, that Lady Grosvenor used very frequently to go to St. James's for the purpose, as this deponent first thought, to visit her sister Miss Caroline Vernon, one of the maids of honour to her Majesty, and who as such has apartments within the palace of St. James's; and this deponent saith, that in a week, happening in the month of April last, Lady Grosvenor three or four times in that week, under pretence of going to visit her sister, actually went to meet the Duke of Cumberland; because this deponent saith, that they used to go to St. James's about nine o'clock in the evening, and her Ladyship used to order her coach about eleven o'clock to come and fetch her, and the deponent very well remembers that the coach being come, this deponent, and his fellow-servant, Edward Bennet, went to

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the said Miss Vernon's apartments to inform their Lady that the coach was come, and they received for answer from the said Miss Vernon's servant, that her Ladyship was not there, and had not been there that evening; and as they were coming away from Miss Vernon's apartments, this deponent saw Lady Grosvenor come from the passage that leads to St. James's Park; and Lady Grosvenor seemed to be confused, he believes on account of seeing the deponent; and this deponent saith, that by reason of the intimacy he had so observed between his Royal Highness and Lady Grosvenor, he did suspect that she had been to visit his Highness; and this deponent determined to see where her Ladyship went, and accordingly the next night, when Lady Grosvenor went to St. James's, he did see and observe that, when she went into the court leading from St. James's gate-way, and where the guard is, she turned on her left-hand, which was the way to Miss Vernon's apartments, they being the second door on the left-hand on going in at the said gate at St. James's

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but she did not go into her sister's apartments, but crossed the court, and went on through the passage that leads into St. James's Park; and when her Ladyship got into the park, the deponent saw the Duke of Cumberland, who appeared to be waiting there for her, come up and speak to her; and his Highness conducted her, and the deponent saw them both together go in at the gate in St. James's Park, which leads to his Royal Highness's gardens, and the gate was shut after them; and this deponent, in like manner, saw the Duke of Cumberland and Lady Grosvenor, at two or three other times, meet together in St. James's Park, about nine o'clock in the evening, and the same way go into his Highness's gardens, when her Ladyship went, as was supposed, to visit the said Miss Vernon, her sister.

And this deponent saith, that he knows no business Lady Grosvenor had at his said Royal Highness's; and therefore he does verily believe, that she so went there for the purpose of carrying on the criminal correspondence, which this deponent some

time before suspected was going on between them ; and therefore he does believe, that at all, some, or one of the times that he saw Lady Grosvenor and his Royal Highness meet in the evening, and go in at the garden leading to his gardens in St. James's Park, as before-mentioned, that they had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed adultery together in his said Highness's house ; and this deponent, some time afterwards, when Lady Grosvenor used frequently to pretend to go and see her said sister, took it for granted that she was in the same manner going to visit the Duke of Cumberland.

He further deposes and says, that, about the latter end of the month of October last, Lady Grosvenor and her family set off in the afternoon from London, for his Lordship's house at Eaton, in Cheshire ; that her Ladyship's sister, Miss Caroline Vernon, was with her, and her Ladyship was attended by Matthew Stephens, his Lordship's house-steward, this deponent, and other servants, and her Ladyship went that evening as far as St. Alban's, in the
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county of Hertford, and that night lay at the White Hart inn there.

And this deponent says, that Lady Grosvenor was five days, or four days and a half, on her journey from London to his Lordship's seat at Eaton aforesaid, in Cheshire, that she went with post-horses, and changed the horses every stage; but her Ladyship seldom set off till eleven or twelve o'clock in the morning; and the deponent believes her Ladyship, at other times when she went post, used to go from London to Eaton in two days and an half, or three days.

He further deposes and says, that, in a day or two after Lady Grosvenor arrived at his Lordship's house at Eaton, in Cheshire, this deponent had occasion to deliver to her Ladyship a message from some persons in the neighbourhood, who had sent to enquire after her Ladyship and the children; and her Ladyship not being within, the deponent went out into a field, which was the best part of a quarter of a mile from my Lord's house, to deliver the message; and, as this deponent was in one field, he
saw

saw Lady Grosvenor and a gentleman with her, getting up from the grass in another field, and such gentlemen went behind a tree to hide himself; and Lady Grosvenor came forward to this deponent, and asked him what he wanted, and the deponent delivered his message, and her Ladyship returned an answer, and said, she had been taking a walk and sat down to rest herself; and she made to the same place from whence the deponent started her, and she was absent from home two or three hours that morning; and, when her Ladyship returned, her shoes and cloaths were very wet and dirty, the weather being bad, and there having been some rain; and this deponent saith, that such person whom he saw with Lady Grosvenor in the field, was, as he verily believes, the Duke of Cumberland, who had then on a dark-colour'd great-coat of the Bath kind, and a black or brown wig on; and this deponent saith, that he afterwards saw his Royal Highness at St. Alban's, as will be hereafter-mentioned; and this deponent is therefore convinced, that the person whom he so
saw

saw with his Lady in the field near his Lordship's house at Eaton was his Highness, he having at St. Alban's the same kind of wig on; and Lady Grosvenor used frequently, before my Lord came down, to walk out of a morning, and once or twice she was out after it was dark in the evening, when the weather was but indifferent; and he believes, without it was for the purpose of seeing his Royal Highness, that her Ladyship or any other person of her rank, would not have been walking and upon the grass in the way he saw her Ladyship; and this deponent does believe from what he has before deposed, in this and the preceding articles, that the Duke of Cumberland met as aforesaid for the purpose of, and as he verily believes they had, the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed the crime of adultery together.

To the exhibit or paper-writing marked with the letter L, pleaded and exhibited, he deposes and says, that he knows not whether the said letter is, or is not, a true copy of a letter from Lady Grosvenor to

her sister, the Honourable Miss Vernon, or whether there was ever any such letter or not, but the deponent supposing that it is a true copy, and that there was such a letter, that he does verily believe that by the letters, "Sc—ws," appearing in the said exhibit marked L: was meant and intended Scarbrow, who is perfumer to the Duke of Cumberland, and lives opposite to his Highness's house in Pall-mall, because Lady Grosvenor used to call there sometimes three or four times a day, and just get out of her coach and in again, and the deponent does believe that she went there for the purpose of receiving letters or messages, from his Royal Highness, because the said Scarbrow once ran after the coach, and delivered to Lady Grosvenor something wrapped up in a paper which looked like a letter.

He further deposes and says, that, between five and six o'clock in the evening of Thursday the twenty-first day of December last, Lady Grosvenor and her family arrived at the White Hart inn in St. Alban's, in the county of Hertford; and
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this deponent saith, that about eleven o'clock at night he and two others of his Lordship's servants, being then in bed, were called up by Matthew Stephens, his Lordship's butler and house-steward; and upon this deponent's enquiring what was the matter, he was told by Mr. Stephens, that he had listened and heard somebody in Lady Grosvenor's bed-chamber, whom they supposed was the Duke of Cumberland, and that they had determined to break open the door; and accordingly this deponent, the said two other servants, Mr. Matthew Stephens, his brother, and John Anderton his Lordship's groom, all assisted to break open the door, which they were some time doing, and his Royal Highness, and Lady Grosvenor called out, "Who's there?" and, "What was the matter?" That, upon their forcing the door open, he saw the Duke of Cumberland about the middle of the room, and Lady Grosvenor was got to a door which led to another room, and in attempting to force the same open her Ladyship fell down, and Matthew Stephens ran to her assistance; and the Duke of

Cumberland had then no great-coat on ; that the coat he had on was a darkish coloured coat, and a whitish waistcoat, with a dark brown wig on ; and his waistcoat, was, at the time they entered the room, unbuttoned almost from the top to the bottom, and he seemed much confused, and went into the room which the door led to, where Lady Grosvenor fell, and his Highness then and there said, that he was not in her Ladyship's bed-chamber, and that he would take his bible oath of it ; and this deponent saith, that Lady Grosvenor had then on a travelling-dress, which buttons close up to the neck and down to the wrist, and, at such time, when they entered the room it was unbuttoned about her Ladyship's neck, and the deponent saw her neck naked, and such dress was tumbled ; and she seemed bold, and not confused all the time, at least not so much as his Highness, and said, she did not know the gentleman, that he was not in her bed-chamber ; and this deponent saith, that the room in which they so saw Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland,

berland, was a bed-chamber, and there was a bed therein, which this deponent looked at, and saw very much tumbled, but did not appear as if any body had been in it, but did appear tumbled in such a manner as if two persons had been laying upon the same; and for the several reasons by him before-mentioned, he does verily believe that Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland had lain together upon the said bed, and had had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed adultery together upon the said bed.

THOMAS DENNISON.

31st March, 1770.

The Deposition of Edward Bennet.

EDWARD BENNET, footman to Lord Grosvenor, aged twenty-seven years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, in the month of July, 1767, he

went to live as footman to Richard Lord Grosvenor, and thereby came to know his Lordship, and Lady Grosvenor, his wife; that he continued for about three quarters of a year as his Lordship's footman, and from that time was footman to her Ladyship, and that he is now in the service of Lord Grosvenor: and he further saith, that from the time he so became her Ladyship's footman, to the twenty-second of December last, he constantly attended upon her Ladyship at all places, both public and private; and this deponent saith, that, some time about the beginning of the year 1769, Lady Grosvenor used very frequently to go to Lady Harrington's rout of a Sunday evening, at her Ladyship's house in the stable-yard, St. James's; and this deponent used very frequently to observe his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, whom he very well knows, attend upon Lady Grosvenor, and hand her to her coach or chair, which his Highness used to do so frequently, that the deponent began to suspect that they were greater than what they should be, and from that
time

time, to the time that her Ladyship left my Lord, she and the Duke of Cumberland very frequently met, almost every evening, at some public or private place, (sea) such as Ranelagh, Vauxhall, Almack's, (except the time when his Highness was at Carlisle House, and other places; and this deponent saith, that his Royal Highness's servants, and the deponent, and her Ladyship's other servants, used generally to be together, as they expected to go, and very frequently did, go away at the same time from public places, his Highness generally handing her Ladyship to her carriage; and if the servants of the one were called, the others always prepared, expecting to be called, which they very frequently were: and this deponent saith, that Lady Grosvenor, about the latter end of the year, 1768, went from the Opera-office with Lady Harrington in her coach to Carlisle House in Soho Square, for the purpose, as they said, of seeing the rooms previous to some entertainment to be given on account of the King of Denmark; but this deponent did not see her Ladyship get into Lady Harrington's

rington's coach, because he was in waiting at another door at the Opera House, expecting Lady Grosvenor; and this deponent was told, by some of Lady Harrington's servants, as he now best recollects, that it was Lady Grosvenor's orders that he should go up to Carlisle House, and the deponent accordingly went, and there he saw the Duke of Cumberland, who handed her Ladyship to her chair; and this deponent well remembers, that some time last summer, as Lady Grosvenor went to Vauxhall, they met his Royal Highness, who appeared to be coming from thence, and his Highness's servants put out the flambeaux, and turned about the coach, and passed Lady Grosvenor's coach to Vauxhall; and this deponent saith, that the Duke of Cumberland and Lady Grosvenor used to meet and walk together in St. James's Park; and he hath observed them come together from the Royal Academy in Pall-mall, and seldom or ever after they began to be intimate, but what they must meet together at almost every public place, frequently at plays, operas, and other different

ferent places; that he remembers her Ladyship's being at the assembly at Almack's, when she ordered her coach to be there about eleven o'clock; and when the deponent attended to enquire for her Ladyship, he was informed by one of the doorkeepers, that she was gone away in a hackney-chair; that Lady Grosvenor had a country-house at Craven Hill, opposite Kensington Gardens, and some time about the month of April, or the beginning of May, her Ladyship several times in the evening went about seven o'clock to the Countess D'onhoff's in Cavendish Square; and this deponent remembers at one time, when her Ladyship was there, hearing the Duke of Cumberland talk and laugh in the same room with Lady Grosvenor and the Countess, the deponent well knowing his Highness's voice; and Lady Grosvenor three or four times, when the deponent attended her, was at the Countess D'onhoff's house when she was not in town, and there was then only an old woman in the house; and Lady Grosvenor at one time said, that she expected the Countess

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in town, and would step in and stay till she came, but the Countess did not come.

To the exhibit or paper-writing marked with the letter F, pleaded and exhibited, and to the envelope or cover directed to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, he deposes and says, that having often seen Lady Grosvenor write, and being well acquainted with her manner and character of hand-writing, and he having now carefully viewed and perused the said exhibit marked F, and the writing or direction on the said envelope or cover, he saith, that he verily believes the whole series and contents of the said paper-writing marked F, and the superscription on the said envelope or cover, to be all of the proper hand-writing of Lady Grosvenor.

He further deposes and says, that as well before, as after his Royal Highness went to sea, Lady Grosvenor and his Highness almost constantly met at many public places, and frequently came away at the same time; and the deponent, well remembers, went to one or two different limners houses, particularly Mr. Colts, a
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limner in Cavendish Square, and Mr. Miers, a limner in Covent Garden, and at one Mr. Wilson's, in Covent Garden; and this deponent does verily believe, by reason of the intimacy subsisting between Lady Grosvenor and his Highness, that she went to such places to meet his Highness; but the deponent cannot say that he ever saw his Highness at any one of the said places; but he was told by a person who saw him come from Mr. Colts's house, and which confirmed his belief: and this deponent saith, that Lady Grosvenor very frequently went to the house of Mrs. Reda in Pall-mall, but he does not remember her Ladyship getting out of her coach and going in there at any time when the deponent attended her.

He further saith, that the said Lady Grosvenor used, in the months of March and April, and in the months of August and September last, very frequently to go to Kensington Gardens in the county of Middlesex, both morning and evening; and the deponent very well remembers to have seen his Highness frequently walking

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with Lady Grosvenor in Kensington Gardens; and he well remembers seeing him go away in a hackney-coach much about the time her Ladyship came away, and when they have been walking, the deponent hath observed them making up to the Palace; that some times her Ladyship staid two or three hours, some times more or less; and her Ladyship has been there of an evening, when it was dark and wet, and very cold, and she could not well at that time be walking in the gardens.

And this deponent saith, that there generally used to be a hackney-coach waiting at the palace-door, or thereabouts, and one of the coachmen told the deponent, that they brought the Duke of Cumberland there, and were waiting to carry him back to London; and there was generally a hackney-coach waiting, but the deponent did not enquire any more, taking it for granted that his Highness was there; and this deponent is convinced, not only by seeing Lady Grosvenor and the Duke of Cumberland together, that Lady Grosvenor went to Kensington Gardens, merely
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for the purpose of meeting his Highness; and this deponent has the greatest reason to believe the door-keeper of the gardens, whose name he believes is John Baker, who told this deponent, that the Duke of Cumberland used to ask him, if Lady Grosvenor was come? And Lady Grosvenor, when she returned to her coach, had some times her hair hanging about her neck, and her hat in her hand.

He further deposes and says, that Lady Grosvenor very frequently went to St. James's, to visit Miss Caroline Vernon, her sister, as this deponent first thought and believes, and she used generally to order her coach about eleven o'clock, and discharge her servants; and, as he supposed, went to the apartments of her sister, who, as maid of honour, has apartments in St. James's; but Lady Grosvenor did not always go to her said sister's, as she pretended, because the deponent one night, when the coach came, went to Miss Vernon's apartments, to inform Lady Grosvenor that her coach was come, and he received for answer, that she was not there,

and had not been there that evening ; and the deponent then thought she might have gone to walk in the park, as the deponent remembers the Countess D'onhoff was with her ; and this deponent saith, that in a night or two afterwards, Lady Grosvenor went from the Countess D'onhoff's in Cavendish Square, and when she called at St. James's, for the purpose, as the deponent supposed, to visit Miss Vernon ; and Lady Grosvenor ordered the coach to be there at eleven o'clock, and it was then about, or between eight and nine o'clock in the evening, and the deponent attended them to the passage which goes up to Miss Vernon's apartments, and the deponent saw them go part of the way up stairs ; and then her Ladyship repeated her orders to the deponent to be there at eleven o'clock ; and this deponent then went to his fellow-servant, Thomas Dennison, who asked the deponent to go with him into the park, for that he was sure Lady Grosvenor was going to the Duke of Cumberland's, where he had seen them go before ; and the deponent and his said fellow-servant

vant went into the park, and this deponent then saw the Duke of Cumberland, and another person with him whom he did not know, to be sure of his person, but is very certain of the person of his Royal Highness, standing close to the Duke of Marlborough's wall; and the deponent was not in the park five minutes before he saw Lady Grosvenor and the Countess come into the park, and go towards the Duke and such gentleman, and from thence they went on into the park, and so down by the garden-wall; and the deponent did then see Lady Grosvenor and the Countess D'onhoff, the Duke of Cumberland, and the gentleman, go in at the door in St. James's Park to his Highness's Gardens, and the door was shut after them; and this deponent refused afterwards to go with his said fellow-servant to watch them again, as he did not choose to see the same over and over again; but Lady Grosvenor did, as he verily believes, often go in the same manner; and she generally went with her hat in her hand, and returned in the evening to her coach with her hat on.

He further deposes and says, that, about the months of April and May last, Lady Grosvenor had a house at Craven Hill, about a mile and a quarter from Hyde-Park-Corner, for the benefit of the air for her children, and she and her children were there for some weeks together; and from thence her Ladyship used to go to Kensington Gardens, and to the Countess D'onhoff's in Cavendish Square; that he never saw his Royal Highness in the house at Craven Hill; but the deponent remembers, as he was once going to London, that he met his Highness and Mr. Vernon, Lady Grosvenor's brother, going there, as he verily believes.

He further says, that, on or about the twenty-second day of October last, Lady Grosvenor with her children and family, set out from London for Lord Grosvenor's house, at Eaton, in the county-palatine of Chester; and the deponent understood his Lordship intended to go the same evening for Newmarket, and afterwards to come into Cheshire; that Lady Grosvenor and her children, together with Miss Caroline Vernon,

Vernon, her sister, attended by the deponent and other servants, (but his Lordship's house-steward, Matthew Stephens, did not come to them till the next morning at St. Alban's) set out about two o'clock in the afternoon, as near as he can recollect, and arrived at St. Alban's the same evening; and Lady Grosvenor and her family lay that night at the White Hart inn at St. Alban's.

He also deposes and says, that Lady Grosvenor and her family arrived at his Lordship's house at Eaton aforesaid, which is about three miles from Chester, about dinner-time on Saturday the twenty-seventh of October; and Lady Grosvenor and her family were, from the Monday, the day she set off from London, to the Saturday, being five days, going to his Lordship's house at Eaton; that her Ladyship travelled post, and changed horses at every stage, and she might be sure to have been there with ease in three days with post-horses; and this deponent saith, that Lady Grosvenor, in the evening of the same day she so arrived, went out on foot when it was about

about duskish, or near dark, and she continued out from the house about an hour and an half, or two hours.

He further deposes and says, that the same day that Lady Grosvenor arrived at Eaton, and before she went out, she sent this deponent to her Ladyship's house-keeper for the keys of the garden-gate, and the play-house or building so called, between two and three hundred yards from the house in the garden, and the deponent carried her Ladyship such keys; and the next day, or the day following, the blacksmith was with my Lady about making some keys; and he told the deponent at my Lord's house, that he had received orders from my Lady to make some keys as soon as he could; that fires were made in the room next the garden, where the deponent, to the best of his recollection or belief, never saw fires before; and the deponent, some nights after they got down, found a candle placed upon a stand, near the door of the saloon next the garden, and when the deponent saw the light, there was nobody in the saloon.

To the exhibit or paper-writing marked with the letter L, pleaded and exhibited, he deposes and says, that, having carefully viewed and perused the letters, Sc——ws, appearing in the said exhibit marked L, and the paragraph relative thereto, being shewn to him, he saith, that he verily believes, that by the said letters Sc——ws, was meant and intended Scarborrows, who is perfumer to the Duke of Cumberland, and lives opposite to his Royal Highness's house in Pall-mall; because Lady Grosvenor very frequently went to the said Scarborrow's house; and the deponent hath at times seen the Duke of Cumberland at his own window, and a pen and ink by him, as he believes, at least he took it for such; and Lady Grosvenor would call at the said Scarborrow's again in about an hour's time, and the deponent does believe that letters and messages were left there from his Highness for Lady Grosvenor; and he is the more convinced thereof, because the said Scarborrow once ran after the coach, and the deponent offered to take what he wanted to give his Lady, but he refused to

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give it to the deponent, and delivered it himself to my Lady, and it appeared to this deponent to be a letter.

He also deposes and says, that, about or between five and six o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday the twenty-first day of December last, Lady Grosvenor and her family, attended by this deponent and other servants, arrived at the White Hart Inn at the town of St. Alban's, in the county of Hertford, in their way to London, and about eleven o'clock in the evening the deponent and two other of his Lordship's servants, who were in bed in the same room, were called up by Matthew Stephens, his Lordship's butler and house-steward, who said they must get up directly; and they accordingly got up, and this deponent, the said two other servants, the said Mr. Stephens, his brother, and John Anderton, his Lordship's groom, all went to the door of my Lady's bed-chamber, and the deponent heard two voices, seemingly whispering, and which seemed to come from the upper end of the room at some distance; and they broke the door open,

open, and the first person that this deponent saw, was the Duke of Cumberland, about the middle of the room, and Lady Grosvenor was making for a door leading to another room, where there were two or three steps to go down, and in attempting to open it, her Ladyship fell down, and Mr. Stephens ran to her assistance; and Lady Grosvenor and his Highness both appeared to be frightened and confused, and his Highness seemed to be making for the door by which they broke in; but Mr. Stephens said, when he was running to the assistance of my Lady upon her fall, Don't let the gentleman go till you know who he is; but the deponent at first perfectly well knew that it was the Duke of Cumberland; that he had a brownish coat on, and a white waistcoat; that he had a dark-coloured wig on, and he seemed so very much confused, and coloured so much, as hardly to be able to utter his words; and this deponent, who was to look after his Highness, did not much observe my Lady, otherwise than she seemed much confused, and the dress she had on was not

so close about her neck as he had observed the whole day; and the deponent saw some part of her neck naked, rather more, he thinks, than common; and this deponent saith, that there was a bed in the room in which they so found the Duke of Cumberland and Lady Grosvenor, and this deponent observed such bed to be very much tumbled, and the bed did appear to this deponent as if two persons had been thereon; and he does verily believe that his Highness and Lady Grosvenor had been upon such bed, and laid thereon; and this deponent remembers the maid of the inn being called up into the room, who said, that the bed was not in the same form as when she warmed it or left it; and this deponent and the rest of the servants left his Highness and Lady Grosvenor in the room, by the door of which the said Lady Grosvenor fell.

EDWARD BENNET.

The

4th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Mary Spencer.

MARY SPENCER, of Whitchurch, in the county of Salop, spinster, aged eighteen years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she now, and for about six years last past, hath lived with her grandfather Mr. John Benson, who keeps the Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch, in the county of Salop; and by living there, she came to know the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, who used her said grandfather's house; and that she hath so known Lord and Lady Grosvenor for about six years.

She further saith, that, on Friday the twenty-seventh of October last, between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, two persons, then, and still strangers to this deponent, attended by a servant who went by the name of John, came on horseback to the said Red Lyon at Whitchurch: that

that one of the said persons was a youngish looking man, dressed in a claret coloured great-coat, with a brownish coat under, and a buff coloured waistcoat, and a blackish wig, the curls of which turned the opposite way, and the hair of the wig came down his forehead, almost to his eyes; and such person affected to be silly or foolish; and the person who was with him, said, that the young squire, meaning the said young person, was a little foolish: that they must not mind what he said: that he was employed to attend him, and look after him; and that they were then riding about to see the country: that she heard no names mentioned; but the said young person was called by the old gentleman who was with him, the young squire: that this deponent saw the servant, who went by the name of John, take the horses out of the yard belonging to the Red Lyon; and therefore the deponent believes, that they were taken to other stables; and the said two persons being desirous of seeing the bed-chambers, as they intended to lay there, the deponent
attended

attended them up stairs, and she shewed them some rooms in a gallery; and the said young gentleman fixed upon one of the said rooms for himself, which was nearly opposite the dining-room, the other side of the gallery; and such young gentleman took a piece of chalk out of his pocket, and made a long stroke therewith upon the door of the said room which he had so fixed upon: and this deponent saith, that she asked the old gentleman, if he would have the next room? And he said, No; and that he must have a room more backward, in order to be quiet: that they dined together below in the parlour, and afterwards had tea in the young gentleman's bed-chamber: that they afterwards called for, and had, pen, ink, and paper above stairs; and this deponent did not see either of the said persons after six o'clock in the evening: and she believes the said servant John went to the house where the horses were taken to, and laid there.

She further deposes and says, that, in the evening of the said day, about duskish,

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Lady Grosvenor, party in this cause, and family, arrived at the said Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch, in her own carriage with post-horses, as this deponent believes; and soon after she came, she went up to see the bed-chambers, attended by Jane Richardson the chamber-maid, who afterwards came down stairs, and told the deponent, that her Ladyship had fixed upon the green-room, which was over the gate-way of the inn: that the room was cold, and the windows broke; and she desired this deponent to go up stairs, and persuade her Ladyship not to lay there; which this deponent did, and told her Ladyship, that there was a good bed-chamber within the dining-room, which her Ladyship objected to, and said, that there were two doors to be opened before any body could get out, which she disliked, for fear of fire; and the deponent endeavoured to persuade her Ladyship not to lay in the said room, the windows thereof being broke, and it being one of the coldest rooms in the house; and Lady Grosvenor said, that she did not care if she lay in a barn, so that the children

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dren had a good room : and this deponent saith, that the room which Lady Grosvenor determined to lay in, was the next room to that the said young gentleman lay, as aforesaid, the door which he had chalked as aforesaid : that Lady Grosvenor supped about eight o'clock in the dining-room.

And this deponent further saith, that, about twelve o'clock at night, she, and the said Jane Richardson were in the dining-room, which is nearly opposite the bed-chamber where the young gentleman lay ; and whilst they were there, they heard a bustling in the passage, which they supposed to be Jane Richardson's husband ; but she, the said Jane Richardson, said, it was not ; and this deponent saith, that they both afterwards heard the door of the room in which the said young gentleman laid, open, the door of which room had always a particular noise when it was opened and shut ; and the said Jane Richardson said, it was the door of the fool's room, which the deponent herself knew from the noise, and they feared the fool would come towards them ; and as she was

going to take the key of the dining-room door with-in-side to lock themselves in, they both heard the door of the said young gentleman's bed-chamber shut too again, and they heard no more, but went to bed, and before the deponent was up the next morning, the said young gentleman was gone.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath she had taken; and she answered, that she had not received, been promised, nor does she expect to receive any gratuity or reward from any person, on account of her attending, and being examined as a witness in this cause; and that she is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, she answers, that she now, and for upwards of five years last past, hath lived and resided at Whitchurch in the county of Salop, at the house of her grandfather, John Benson, who keeps the

the Red Lyon Inn in Whitchurch : that she assists in taking care of his house, and is maintained and supported, and ever since that time hath been maintained and supported, by her said grandfather.

To the third interrogatory, she answers, that she does know the Right Honourable Lord Grosvenor and Lady Grosvenor, parties in this cause, and came to know them by their using the said Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch afore said.

To the fourth interrogatory, she answers, that she does not know his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland.

MARY SPENCER.

4th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Jane Richardson.

JANE RICHARDSON, wife of Joseph Richardson of Whitchurch, in the county of Salop, aged thirty-two years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says,

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that,

that, for upwards of fifteen years last past, she hath lived as chamber-maid at the Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch, in the county of Salop: that she hath known Lord Grosvenor for many years, his Lordship using the said Red Lyon Inn, as an inn upon the road, to and from his house; and that she hath also known Lady Grosvenor, his wife, ever since she came with my Lord at first into the country after they were married: and she further saith, that, between two and three o'clock on Friday, the twenty-seventh of October last, three persons, then strangers to this deponent, one of whom she now knows to be the Duke of Cumberland, came to the Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch; that the person, whom she now knows to be the Duke of Cumberland, had a great-coat on, with a blackish wig, which came down over his forehead, near his eyes: and this deponent saith, that she waited upon such person, and the person who was with him, who was much older than the said person; and the said old gentleman told this deponent, that the Young 'Squire was very foolish,
and

and that they must not mind what he said ; that he was employed to attend him ; and that they were riding about the country ; and that he had travelled 2030 miles with him for his health : and this deponent saith, that she waited upon him at dinner, and she took particular notice of the said young gentleman, on account of their saying he was foolish ; and this deponent observed a mark on the right side of his face, which she apprehended to be a burn, which might have happened from his being silly ; and the deponent therefore pitied him : that she observed he had white eyebrows ; and the deponent having seen the Duke of Cumberland twice since she has been in London, she is therefore convinced, that the person by her described as aforesaid, was his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland : and she further saith, that she went and shewed the old person a bed-chamber, which he fixed upon, which was a great distance from the bed-chamber which his Highness had, which was in a gallery opposite to the dining-room, and the deponent observed the door to be
3 chalked :

chalked: that his Highness, and the person who was with him, walked out in the town of Whitchurch, muffled up, with their great-coats on, in the same manner as when they came to the house; and the deponent got tea ready for them in his Highness's bed-chamber, and there they drank tea, and afterwards had pen, ink, and paper; and the deponent saw nothing more of them after tea that evening: that the third person who so came with them, went as their servant by the name of John; and, as the deponent believes, laid at another house where their horses were taken to.

She further deposes and says, that, on the evening of the said day, Lady Grosvenor came to the said Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch, some time about five o'clock, as she believes; and this deponent was then in the dining-room, and her Ladyship came up stairs to the dining-room, and the deponent shewed her Ladyship the best bed-chamber, which was through the dining-room; and her Ladyship refused the best room which she so shewed her, and

and gave as a reason, there being two doors to get out, and that she was afraid of fire; and this deponent shewed her Ladyship all the other bed-chambers, and she refused them all 'till she came to the bed-chamber next to that where the Duke of Cumberland was to lay, and such room she fixed upon; and the deponent desired her Ladyship would not lay in such room, the deponent telling her Ladyship, that it was the coldest room in the house; and that she was afraid the beds were damp; and the windows of such room were much broke; notwithstanding all which, and the deponent telling her Ladyship, that the room being over the gateway, her Ladyship would be disturbed by the noise that would be occasioned by a number of people being in the house and next day being the fair-day at Whitchurch, her Ladyship determined to lay in such room; and the deponent, when she went into such room with Lady Grosvenor, observed a piece of white paper upon the table; and this deponent saith, Lady Grosvenor had no tea, very soon had her supper, she believes about

about seven o'clock, and not long after supper went to the said bed-chamber; and she ordered the deponent to bring coals, and said she would take care of the fire herself; and Lady Grosvenor chose a two-bedded room for her children and servants at another part of the house; and this deponent saith, that, about twelve o'clock at night, she was in the dining-room with Miss Mary Spencer, her master's granddaughter, and they heard a noise like rustling of cloaths in the passage, the passage being very narrow, and the deponent said, it was Joe, meaning her husband Joseph Richardson, who she thought was coming to see for her; but before the deponent got to the dining-room door, she heard the door of the room open in which his Royal Highness laid; and the deponent said, it was nothing but the fool, meaning his said Highness, who behaved and took upon himself the character of a fool or simple person, the person who was with him telling the deponent, that if she saw him in the passages, or any where about, (as he was apt to walk in his sleep) not to touch

touch him or go near him ; and this deponent was about opening the dining-room door, to take the key to fasten themselves in the dining-room ; and she then heard the door of the bed-chamber, in which his Highness lay, shut too again ; and then the deponent hearing no more of him, she and Mary Spencer went to bed ; and the next morning the Duke of Cumberland went away from the said inn before it was light ; and the deponent saith, that in the morning she assisted to make the bed in which his Highness lay ; and one Mrs. Hall, who helped to make the bed, and now and then helps them in the house, asked the deponent who had laid there ? And the deponent answered, A fool and his servant ; but the deponent knows, that the servant did not lay with him ; and the deponent said, that if the fool came there again, that he should not have Holland-sheets, they being so very much rumped and tumbled ; and the deponent looking for the pillow, found it at the very foot of the bed, between the sheets, which the deponent looked upon as one of the fool's foolish

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foolish tricks; and this deponent, contrary to her usual custom, threw the sheets with other foul cloaths, she generally folding up the Holland-sheets upon their having been used but once; but this deponent saith, that she came only to assist the other person to make such bed, and being in a great hurry, she took no other notice of the sheets which were so remarkably tumbled, and did not observe so much as to be able to say, whether two persons had lain upon the bed or not.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath she had taken, and she answered, that she had not received, been promised, and that she did not expect to receive any gratuity or reward from any person, for, or on account of her attending and being examined as a witness in this cause; that she is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, she answers, that she now, and for upwards of five years last past has lived as a chambermaid at the
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Red-Lyon Inn at Whitchurch in Shropshire, and thereby maintained herself.

To the third interrogatory she answers, that she knows Lord and Lady Grosvenor, parties in this cause, and first came to know them by their using the said Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch.

To the fourth interrogatory she answers, that she does know his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland; that on Thursday last, for the first time, she waited at the Duke of Cumberland's house in Pall-mall, to watch if she could see a person like the person she so saw at the Red Lyon at Whitchurch; and this respondent saith, that she saw a person come out of the house who got into a chariot; and when he came out of the house, he put his hand over a mark upon the right side of his face; and notwithstanding which, she, this respondent, knew it was the same person, and such person, they told her, was the Duke of Cumberland; and this deponent was desirous of seeing such person, meaning his Highness, again, that she might see the mark which she

observed in his face at their house; and for that purpose the respondent went on Sunday last to St. James's, and there saw his Highness get into his chariot, and the respondent then saw the mark she had before observed, and was, and now is certain, that it was the same person that she saw at the Red Lyon at Whitchurch aforesaid.

JANE RICHARDSON.

The Deposition of Joseph Richardson.

4th April, 1770.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON, ostler at the Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch in the county of Salop, aged thirty-six years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he now is, and for several years last past, hath been ostler at the Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch, in the county of Salop, and thereby came to know Lord and Lady Grosvenor, and that he hath known them for several years last past, they using the said Red Lyon Inn: and this deponent saith, to the best of his remembrance, on
Friday

Friday the twenty-seventh day of October last, three persons, strangers to him, came on horseback, each of them having saddlebags, to the said Red Lyon Inn about two o'clock in the afternoon; that upon their calling for the ostler, the deponent attended, that they looked at the stables and did not like them, and said they wanted a stable with three or four stalls that they might lock their horses up; but they not approving the stables, the deponent after some conversation, and their enquiring if Lord Grosvenor put up there, recommended them to another house: and this deponent saith, that one of the said persons, whom he now knows to be the Duke of Cumberland, had a brownish great-coat on and a black wig; and the said second person who attended him was an oldish looking man; and the third seemed to be a servant, and went by the name of John; and this deponent saith, that from the appearance of the said three persons, and their putting their horses at a different house, and all things together, he suspected them to be highwaymen, and

therefore he took particular notice of them and their horses; and he particularly observed the said person, whom he now knows to be the Duke of Cumberland, to have a mark upon his face; and by such mark he is with the greatest certainty convinced that it was his Royal Highness; that about or between four or five o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, Lady Grosvenor arrived at the said Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch, in her own carriage with post-horses; and the said persons, by him before-mentioned, having sent their horses to another house, he had nothing further to do with them.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received, been promised, and that he did not expect to receive any gratuity or reward, for or on account of his attending and being examined
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as a witness in this cause, and that he is no ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that he now, and for upwards of five years last past, hath lived and resided at Whitchurch, in the county of Salop, and maintained and supported himself by being the ostler at the Red Lyon Inn, in the said town of Whitchurch.

To the third interrogatory, he answers, that he knows Lord Grosvenor and Lady Grosvenor, parties in this cause, and first came to know them as travellers upon the road, and their stopping at inns where the respondent used to be.

To the fourth interrogatory, he answers, that, on Thursday last he saw a person come from the House of Lords where the King had been, whom this respondent knew to be the person he so saw at the Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch; and such person whom the respondent went on purpose to see, he was told by Mr. Stephens, whom the respondent believes is house-steward to Lord Grosvenor, was his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland,
but

but the respondent first told him it was the person he saw at Whitchurch; and then he said to the respondent that such person was the Duke.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

4th April, 1770.

The Deposition of James Parker.

JAMES PARKER, servant to Richard Allen, Esq. at Whitchurch, in the county of Salop, aged twenty-four years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, in October last, he was waiter at the inn at Barnhill, in the county of Chester; that he hath known Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause, for about two years, by seeing him pass upon the road; and he hath once or twice seen Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the other party in this cause: and he further saith, that, about nine o'clock in the morning of Saturday the twenty-eighth of October last, three persons,

persons, strangers to this deponent, came on horseback to the said inn at Barnhill; that one of them, whom he now knows to be his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, the deponent taking particular notice of the cut in his face at the time he saw him at Barnhill, and he had then on a snuff-coloured great-coat, with his hat flapped, and a black wig, which came down over his forehead near to his eyes; and the deponent from his odd appearance, and the appearance of those that attended him, suspected them to be highwaymen, and more so because they had their horses locked up, and his Highness fell asleep at breakfast, by which the deponent thought they had been upon the watch all night: that they dined at the said inn, and inquired about gentlemens houses in the neighbourhood as if they were quite strangers, and amongst other houses the deponent spoke of Lord Grosvenor's; and soon after dinner, Lady Grosvenor, party in this cause, went by in her coach, and the deponent told them it was Lady Grosvenor's coach; and in about

half an hour's time they set off full gallop after Lady Grosvenor's coach, and this deponent imagined it was to attack her Ladyship's coach; and the person who was with the Duke told the man who was with them, and who went by the name of John, to follow them in half an hour.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received, been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity or reward from any person on account of his attending and being examined as a witness in this cause; that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second interrogatory, he answers, that for these five years last past, except for about six months, when he lived as waiter at Barnhill, in the county of Chester, he hath lived in different gentlemens services at Whitchurch, in the county of Salop,

Salop, and maintained and supported himself thereby.

To the third, he answers, that he knows Lord Grosvenor, and hath known him by sight for about two years, by seeing him upon the road; that he has seen Lady Grosvenor, but cannot say that he should know her if he was to see her again.

To the fourth interrogatory, he answers, that, on Thursday last, he saw a person come from the parliament-house, whom he knew very well to be the person he so saw at Barnhill at the inn, and the respondent's saying that was the person, one Mr. Stevens belonging to Lord Grosvenor, said, that such person was the Duke of Cumberland, and the person, whom he so knew to be the very person that he saw at Barnhill, had a star and garter on.

JAMES PARKER.

*9th April, 1770.**The Deposition of Joseph Littler.*

JOSEPH LITTLER, a post-boy, living with Mr. Pratt, at the Saracen's Head in Towcester, in the county of Northampton, aged about thirty-two years, deposes and says, that he now is, and for upwards of twelve months last past, hath been a post-chaise-driver at the Saracen's Head in Towcester, in the county of Northampton, and for about that time he hath known Richard Lord Grosvenor, and Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, by sight; and further saith, that, about five months ago, rather better he thinks, two persons, strangers to this deponent, arrived in a post-chaise and four at the Saracen's Head in the town of Towcester, about ten or eleven o'clock at night; that one of them, whom this deponent now believes to be the Duke of Cumberland, had a brownish great-coat on, with a cape buttoned high about his face, seemingly disguised, and his face was so much hid that
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the deponent could see very little of his person ; and this deponent drove the said person, and another who was with him, in a post-chaise and four horses to Daventry, which is the next stage to Chester, and they got to Daventry about twelve o'clock ; and this deponent saith, that such persons whom he so drove in the post-chaise, had been, as this deponent understood, from his fellow-servants, at the Saracen's Head before on horseback, and from their odd appearance they suspected among themselves that they were sharpers or highwaymen, or about something that was not good ; and, in about a week's time, or thereabouts, the said persons came back again in a post-chaise and four, about nine o'clock at night, to the said inn at Towcester, and the deponent drove them from Towcester to Stoney Stratford, the next stage to London, where this deponent, from the suspicions afore-mentioned, took particular notice of them ; and the said person, whom he believes to be the Duke of Cumberland, eat some supper in the kitchen at Stoney Stratford ; and the de-

ponent being in the kitchen, he, from the suspicions aforefaid, took particular notice of him; that, on Sunday the first of April last, he saw the Duke of Cumberland go and come from Court at St. James's; and the deponent verily believes that he is the same person who came to the Saracen's Head, and whom the deponent drove as aforefaid, being then disguised and dressed as by him before-mentioned; and to the best of his belief he is the very same person,

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received or been promised, and that he did not expect to receive any gratuity or reward from any person on account of his attending and giving his evidence in this cause, and that he is no ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second he answers, that he hath lived near three years at Towcester, in the county of Northampton, and for several
years

years before lived at Park Gate, in the county of Chester, and, during all that time, maintained and supported himself by driving post-chaises.

To the third interrogatory, he answers, that he knows the Right Honourable Lord and Lady Grosvenor, by sight, and thinks, but won't be certain, that he should know Lady Grosvenor if he was to see her again, and came to know them by seeing them upon the road.

To the fourth interrogatory, he answers, that, it being suspected that the person whom the respondent drove in post-chaises, as before-mentioned, was his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, this respondent went on Sunday last to St. James's to see his Highness go to Court, and that he saw him go to and from Court, and immediately this respondent upon seeing him thought and believed, and does now verily believe, that his Highness is the very same person he so drove disguised as aforesaid.

JOSEPH LITTLER.

*5th April, 1770.**The Deposition of John Walker.*

JOHN WALKER, ostler at the Swan at Tarpoly, in the county of Chester, aged thirty-six years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he now is, and for many years last past, hath been ostler at the Swan Inn at Tarpoly, in the county of Chester, and that he hath known Lord Grosvenor, and Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the parties in this cause, for several years, by their using the said Swan Inn at Tarpoly; and he further saith, that, on Thursday night, near twelve o'clock, on the second day of November last, three persons, strangers to this deponent, came on horseback to the said inn, with bags to each of their horses; that two of them looked like tradesmen, and the third attended them as their servant; that they ordered the deponent to take care of their horses, and to get a post-chaise ready to go to Namptwich; that one of the said persons, whom he believes to be the Duke of Cumber-

Cumberland, had a darkish coloured great coat on which was buttoned round his face ; that he had a dark wig which resembled black, and looked bushy about his face, as much as this deponent could see of it, and his hat was flouched ; that whilst this deponent was getting the post-chaise ready, Elizabeth Walker, the maid-servant at the said inn, came out and told this deponent, that she could not think what sort of people they were, but thought them to be upon some bad design, as she saw one of the persons standing behind the other, who had his hat and wig off, and that the hair of such person was hanging down his back ; and thereupon this deponent was suspicious that they were highwaymen ; and when they got into the post-chaise, the deponent took particular notice of them, and particularly the gait or walk of such person whom he now believes to be the Duke of Cumberland ; that the servant who came with them staid all night, and went away about five o'clock in the morning, with the horses they all came upon : and this deponent further

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saith,

saith, that on Sunday evening, the third of December last, about ten o'clock, the said two persons, who had the chaise before-mentioned, came in a post-chaise and four from Chester, the chaise this deponent knowing to be a Chester chaise, to the said Swan Inn at Tarpoly; and such persons directed a post-chaise to be got ready to go to Namptwich, which is the next stage to London, and they accordingly had a post-chaise: and this deponent saith, that, on Thursday last, he saw the Duke of Cumberland come from the House of Lords, and to the best of his judgment and belief, his Highness is the very same person that so came to the Swan Inn at Tarpoly, disguised and dressed as by him before-mentioned.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received, or been promised,

promised, any gratuity or reward from any person, on account of his attending, and being examined as a witness in this cause; and that she is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second he answers, that he now is, and for upwards of five years last past hath been, ostler at the Swan Inn, at Tarpoly in Cheshire, and maintained himself thereby.

To the third interrogatory he answers, that he does know Lord Grosvenor, and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause, and came first to know them by their using the Swan Inn in Tarpoly, aforesaid.

To the fourth he answers, that he attended on Thursday last at the door of the House of Lords, where His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's carriage was waiting for him; and this respondent saw him come out of the house and get into his carriage; and upon the respondent's seeing him, he said, that was the man that was at their house, meaning the said Swan Inn; and to the best of his judgment, his Highness was the very person he so saw at

two different times, disguised at the Swan at Tarpoly aforefaid.

JOHN WALKER.

5th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Elizabeth Walker.

ELIZABETH WALKER, spinster, chamber-maid at the Swan Inn at Tarpoly, in the county of Chester, aged thirty-four years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, for many years last past, she has been chamber-maid at the said inn at Tarpoly, in the county of Chester, and for several years last past she hath known Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause, by using the said Swan Inn; that she hath seen Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the other party in this cause, at the said Swan Inn, but hath no knowledge of her Ladyship, and does not know that if she should see her, that she should know her again; and she further saith, that about,

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or rather before, twelve o'clock in the evening of Thursday, the second day of November, two persons, strangers to the deponent, came to the said Swan Inn at Tarpoly, and the deponent shewed them into the parlour, and took a candle into the parlour, which this deponent afterwards recollecting was a small candle, and therefore not proper, she got a larger candle, and carried it into the parlour; and one of the said persons, whom she now believes to be his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, was sitting in a chair, and the other person, rather a fatish person, was standing behind and doing something to his hair, which was of a lightish colour, and hung down his back; that she afterwards came into the kitchen, and the person whom she so saw with the light-coloured hair, had a dark-coloured wig on, and a great-coat, and was muffled up about the neck, and whilst he sat by the fire in the kitchen, he never held his head up; and being so disguised, the deponent thought they were highwaymen, or persons in disguise, that did not like to be known;

known; that they had a post-chaise to go to Namptwich, and the servant who came with them staid till the next morning; and they so came to the said inn on horse-back, and had bags with them; and this deponent saith, that, on Sunday last, she saw a person come from the chapel at St. James's, whom this deponent understood and believes was the Duke of Cumberland; and this deponent saith, that, from the upper part of his face, and his appearance, she does believe, that the person she saw at St. James's get into his chariot, and whom they told her was the Duke of Cumberland, to be the very same person that she so saw disguised as aforesaid at the Swan, at Tarpoly.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath she had taken, and she answered, that she had not received or been promised, and that she did not expect to receive any gratuity or reward from any person on account

count of her attending, and being examined as a witness in this cause ; that she is no ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second she answers, that she now, and for upwards of five years last past, hath lived as chamber-maid at the Swan Inn at Tarpoly in Cheshire, and maintained and supported herself thereby.

To the third interrogatory she answers, that she knows the Right Honourable Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause, and hath so known him several years by using the said Swan Inn at Tarpoly ; that she hath seen the said Lady Grosvenor at the same inn.

To the fourth interrogatory she answers, that, on Sunday last at St. James's, she saw a person whom she was told was the Duke of Cumberland ; that he had a star and a blue sash on, and such person, from what she could see of the upper part of his face, and the size of his person, she believes to be the very person she so saw disguised at the Swan Inn aforesaid.

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ELIZABETH WALKER.

6th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Elizabeth Sutton.

ELIZABETH SUTTON, wife of Samuel Sutton, lodging at Mr. Crow's, in Riding House Lane, near Oxford Market, in the county of Middlesex, aged thirty-seven years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, in the month of May last, she was hired by the Countess D'onhoff to take care of her Ladyship's house in Cavendish Square, whilst her Ladyship and family were to be in the country; and accordingly the deponent went to the house for that purpose, and the same day her Ladyship went into the country, and on Monday following, her Ladyship came to town, and staid about a week, and, during that week, the Countess D'onhoff was several times visited by Lady Grosvenor, party in this cause, who, till that time, was an entire stranger to this deponent; and this deponent saith, that the Countess D'onhoff went into the country again; and the very next evening after she

she went, as this deponent verily believes, Lady Grosvenor came to the Countess D'onhoff's house in Cavendish Square, and inquired of the deponent, if her Lady was at home? And the deponent said, she was out of town; and Lady Grosvenor said, that she expected her in town, and would step in and wait her coming; and accordingly her Ladyship went up into the drawing-room; and she said to this deponent, that she expected her brother, or that her brother was coming; and, in about half, or three quarters of an hour afterwards, a gentleman, whom this deponent understood to be Lady Grosvenor's brother, came in a chair, with a great-coat on, the cape of which was muffled round his neck, and the deponent saw nothing of his face; and he ran up stairs as fast as he could; and, when it was darkish, this deponent carried up candles in the drawing-room; and Lady Grosvenor and the gentleman were then sitting upon the couch in the said room, with a round table near them; and the deponent went to put the candles

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upon such table; but the said gentleman, speaking to this deponent, and pointing to the furthestmost card-table, told the deponent to put the candles there, which this deponent did, and of her own accord did so afterwards; that they staid till about ten o'clock, having been there about two or three hours; and Lady Grosvenor went away in her coach; and this deponent waited to light the gentleman out; and presently, as he was coming down stairs, the deponent met him with the candles, and speaking to the deponent, asked her, if she was alone in the house? And she said, No, Sir, she had her husband and family; and he said, Oh! and thereupon the deponent observed his countenance, and he was a fair-looking man, and had a scar on one side of his face, and he then put his coat about his neck; but the deponent met him full butt, with the candles in her hand, and he went away on foot: and this deponent saith, that, about seven o'clock the next evening, Lady Grosvenor came again, and inquired for the Countess D'onhoff; and, soon afterwards,

wards, the said gentleman came again in a chair, with his great-coat on, and the deponent carried them candles when it was dark (but they did not ring, or call for candles) the deponent thinking it a shame for them to be in the dark ; and this deponent saith, that, when the said gentleman went away, she, this deponent, being busy, desired her husband, who was with her, to go and open the door for him, which he did ; and, when he came down stairs, he said to her, Do you know who the gentleman is ? And the deponent made answer, Why, Lady Grosvenor's brother, is it not ? And her husband said, No, it was the Duke of Cumberland ; and the deponent said, Are you sure of that ? And her husband said, What, you fool, don't you think I know him ? (the deponent's husband having been a soldier) And she further saith, that Lady Grosvenor and the said gentleman, whom from that time she believes to be, and now believes was, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, came in like manner once or twice more to the said Countess D'onhoff's house ;

that they generally came about seven o'clock, and staid till about ten; and she remembers they were once there till about eleven o'clock, and were always alone together in the said drawing-room, and constantly sat upon the couch, which appeared to be tumbled by their sitting on it, but in no other manner than what might be done by sitting on it.

She further saith, that she once saw Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause, but hath no other knowledge of his Lordship.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, she answers, being reminded of the nature and purport of the oath by her taken, that she had not received, been promised, nor does she expect to receive, any gratuity or reward for, or on account of her attending and being examined as a witness in this cause; but that she hopes to be paid for her loss of time; and that she is no ways interested in the event of this cause.

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To the second interrogatory, she answers, that she now, and for upwards of five years last past, hath lodged at Mr. Crow's, in Riding-house Lane, near Oxford Market; that her husband was a soldier, but was discharged; and that she takes in washing, and maintained and supported herself thereby, and her family, during that time, with the assistance of her husband whilst he was a soldier.

To the third, she answers, that she once saw Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause; that she knows Lady Grosvenor, the other party in this cause, and first came to know her Ladyship, by seeing her at the Countess D'onhoff's, as mentioned in her foregoing depositions.

To the fourth interrogatory, she answers, that she hath no other knowledge of the Duke of Cumberland, and never saw him to her knowledge but in the manner, and at the times, set forth in her foregoing deposition.

ELIZABETH SUTTON.

The

*6th April, 1770.**The Deposition of Mary Jones.*

MARY JONES, wife of John Jones, of Marford Hill, in the county of Flint, innholder, aged forty-six years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she and her husband John Jones keep an inn, known by the name of the Toll-house, at Marford Hill, in the county of Flint, about six miles and an half (measured miles) from Chester; that she hath no knowledge of Lord Grosvenor, and Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the parties in this cause; but this deponent hath seen them both: and she further saith, that, on a Wednesday, to the best of her knowledge, the first day of November last, three persons came to the deponent's house at Marford Hill, on horseback, with bags, about eleven o'clock in the morning; that the said three persons had all great-coats on, and the saddle-bags were quite new; and one of the said persons, whom the deponent now believes to be the Duke of Cumberland

berland, had a lightish drab coat on, and a blue and white flannel waistcoat, and a brownish wig that came low over his ears, and down upon his forehead, with a handkerchief round his neck; and one other of the said persons went by the name of farmer Tush; and the other, who attended as their servant, went by the name of John; that his Highness was called the Young 'Squire, and the said farmer Tush passed as his guardian; that they refreshed themselves with wine, and bread and butter, and rode out the same morning; that such persons inquired, if they could have good beds? That they returned about seven o'clock in the evening, and supped, and laid in her house; that the next morning, being Thursday, after breakfast, they rode out, ordering dinner to be ready at five o'clock; that about three o'clock the said man John returned, and told the deponent, she must hasten dinner as soon as she could, for they talked of going away; and when the said person, whom she believes to be the Duke of Cumberland, and the other person who
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was spoke to, and went by the name of farmer Tush, and whom the deponent hath, since she hath been in London, seen at his Royal Highness's house in Pall-mall, came in, farmer Tush told her, that they must go off immediately, for that they had received a letter, that the Young 'Squire's father, meaning his Royal Highness, whom he called 'squire, lay a-dying, and that they feared he would be dead before they could get to him; but he said, that they liked the place vastly, and would come again in a month's time, or sooner, if possible, when his affairs were settled; that such three persons had five hats, one of which was laced, and four different riding-coats; that the said persons with his Highness changed hats, sometimes one wore the laced hat, and sometimes the other; and this deponent saith, that it was reported in the neighbourhood, and such persons were suspected to be highwaymen; and this deponent thought them so; that they did talk about farming, but the deponent saith, that they knew nothing about the matter; and this depo-

nent faith, that, on Sunday last, and the Thursday before, she has seen the Duke of Cumberland, and from the features of his face, and a mark that he has on the right side of his face, which this deponent observed when he was at her house, she is certain that the person who so came to her house disguised as aforesaid with the other two persons, to be his said Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; and further to the said articles she cannot depose.

She further deposes and says, that the said three persons left two sticks to be taken care of, and the two plain hats were left by mistake behind them, at their said house at Marford Hill; and on Thursday, the thirtieth of November following, to the best of her knowledge, the said person, who went by the name of farmer Tush, and the man who went by the name of John, came in the evening about duskish, each of them having a led horse in his hand, and both dressed in the same way as when they came before; that they laid all night at her said house; and this depo-

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ment inquired of the said farmer Tush, where the Young 'Squire was, meaning the said person whom she now knows to be the Duke of Cumberland, and he told her, that they had left him with another gentleman, a long way off; that they said he might come that night, but that they did not know whether he would or no, as they had left him a good way off; that the next day in the afternoon, the said farmer Tush appeared very uneasy that his Highness did not come, and every person that came to the house he thought was him; that about eight or nine o'clock the next morning, being Saturday, his Royal Highness came in a post-chaise with a gentleman, and they brought some saddle-bags with them, and his Highness was dressed in the same manner as when he was at her house before; that after they had breakfasted, his Royal Highness, and the person who went by the name of farmer Tush, walked out, and did not return till about five o'clock in the afternoon; that, on the Sunday morning, they both went out on horseback, and returned about four o'clock in

in the evening, and his Highness, the person who came with him in the post-chaise, and the said farmer Tush, dined together; and whilst they were at her house, the said two persons called each other farmer, and his Highness, the Young 'Squire; that they always went about duskish on horseback, each of them having a pair of saddle-bags.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness being reminded of the nature of the oath she had taken, answered, that she had not received, been promised, nor does she expect to receive, any gratuity or reward from any person for, or on account of her attending and being examined as a witness in this cause; that she is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second interrogatory, she answers, that she now, and for upwards of five years last past, hath lived at Marford Hill aforesaid; and she and her husband, du-

ring that time, and now, maintain and support themselves by keeping an inn and using a farm.

To the third interrogatory, she answers, that she hath no knowledge of Lord and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause, otherwise than by just seeing their persons at her house.

To the fourth interrogatory, she answers, that she does know his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, and first saw him at her house, at the times by her before-mentioned ; and since she has been in London, she has seen him twice ; once get into his coach in Pall-mall, and on Sunday last she was at the Chapel-Royal during the whole service, and saw him there, and the respondent well knew him to be the person who was called the Young 'Squire at her house.

MARY JONES.

The

7th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Elizabeth Ferguson.

ELIZABETH FERGUSON, chamber-maid at Mr. Kinna's, at the Falcon Inn, in the city of Chester, widow, aged about forty years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she hath seen the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause, in the city of Chester, but hath no other knowledge of him, or the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the other party in this cause; that she now is, and for near three years last past hath been, chamber-maid at the Falcon Inn, kept by Mrs. Kinna, in the city of Chester; that some time after Chester Fair, which was in the month of October last, the time more particularly she cannot say, three persons, strangers to this deponent, came on horseback, with saddle-bags, to the said Falcon Inn; that one of the said persons, whom she knows to be his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, was
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120 dressed in a darkish coloured furtout-coat, which was always buttoned up about his face, and he had generally a silk handkerchief round his neck, on the outside of his great-coat, and had a darkish-coloured wig on; that he went by the name of Griffiths, and the other person who was with him by the name of Trusty, and the third person passed as his servant by the name of John; that they all staid at the said inn four or five days; the said person, whom she believes to be the Duke of Cumberland, and the said person who went by the name of Trusty, constantly riding out of a morning; that they used to return to dinner, and after dinner ride out again, and return in the evening to supper; that they left the Falcon Inn, after staying about four or five days; and in three or four days time, as she believes, they returned again, the said person whom she believes to be the Duke of Cumberland being dressed as by her before-mentioned; that they drank tea, and left the said Falcon Inn: that since she hath been in London, she hath twice seen the Duke of Cumberland.

Cumberland; and she is very certain, from his features, and the mark on the right side of his face, that his Highness is the very same person that she so saw at the said Falcon Inn at Chester, disguised as aforesaid, the deponent having there seen and observed the said mark in his face, and also his features.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath she had taken, and she made answer, that she had not received or been promised, and that she did not expect to receive any gratuity or reward from any person for, or on account of her attending and being examined as a witness in this cause; that she is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second interrogatory, she answers, that she now, and for upwards of five years last past, hath lived at different inns as chamber-maid; that for near three years she lived at Cornway and Ridland, in
3 Wales,

Wales, both of them known by the sign of the King's Head, and that she hath thereby maintained and supported herself.

To the third interrogatory, she answers, that she hath seen Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause.

To the fourth interrogatory, she answers, that since she hath been in London, she hath twice seen the Duke of Cumberland; once she saw him get into his coach from his house, and last Sunday she saw him at St. James's, and thereby she came to know his Highness, and is very certain that he is the very same person she so saw at the Falcon at Chester.

The Mark X of
ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

7th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Eleanor Bussey.

ELEANOR BUSSEY, widow, living at the Falcon Inn, kept by Mrs. Kinna, in the

the city of Chester, aged near sixty years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she hath seen Lord Grosvenor, and Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the parties in this cause, but hath otherwise no knowledge of them; that she now, and for about nine years last past, hath lived at the Falcon Inn, kept by Mrs. Kinna, in the city of Chester; that, some time the latter end of the month of October last, she remembers that it was on a Saturday, three persons, strangers to this deponent, came to the said Falcon Inn in Chester, with horses and saddle-bags; that they continued at the said inn about four days, and during that time, except he was eating victuals, one of the said persons, whom this deponent now knows to be his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, was dressed in a great-coat of a drab colour, which was generally buttoned up about his face, and had in general a silk handkerchief round his neck, on the outside of his great-coat, and wore, all the time he was at their said house, a darkish coloured wig; that the said person whom

she now knows to be his Highness, was called the Young 'Squire; and the person with him Mr. Trusty; and the servant who attended them, went by the name of John; and the said servant John, upon the deponent's asking him, told her that the 'Squire's name was Griffiths; that whilst they staid at the said Falcon Inn, they constantly rode out of a morning after breakfast, and returned about three o'clock to dinner, and constantly after dinner rode out again, but the said servant John did not go with them, except at one time, when the deponent understood that they went to Lord Grosvenor's seat at Halkin, in the county of Flint; that they went away from the said Falcon Inn, she cannot say the day when, but they called again at their said house in about four or five days, and drank tea there; and the said person whom she now knows to be the Duke of Cumberland, was dressed in the same manner as by her before-mentioned; that, at meals, they used sometimes to talk French; and when they spoke to the deponent, they spoke to her
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in English ; and this deponent saith, that, since she hath been in London, she hath twice seen a person whom the deponent was informed was the Duke of Cumberland, once getting into his coach from his house ; and last Sunday the deponent saw him at St. James's, with a star and ribbon ; and this deponent saith, that the person she was told was the Duke of Cumberland, and whom the deponent observed with a star and ribbon, is the very same person she so saw at Chester disguised as aforesaid.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath she had taken, and she answered, that she had not received or been promised, and that she did not expect to receive any gratuity or reward for attending and being examined as a witness in this cause, from any person, and that she is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second she answers, that she now, and for upwards of five years last past, hath lived as servant at the Falcon Inn, in the city of Chester, and hath maintained and supported herself thereby.

To the third, she answers, that she hath seen Lord Grosvenor and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause; and further she cannot answer the said interrogatory.

To the fifth, she answers, that if the person she saw get into his coach from his house, and whom she saw again last Sunday at St. James's, with a star and ribbon on, be his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, as she was told, that then she knows him, and first saw him at Chester, because she is very certain, that the person she saw at Chester, and the person she saw get into his coach from his house, and afterwards at St. James's, with a star and ribbon, to be one and the same person.

ELEANOR BUSSEY.

The

7th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Mary Griffiths.

MARY GRIFFITHS, wife of Thomas Griffiths, of Eaton Lodge, in the county of Chester, aged fifty-nine years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she now, and for between three and four years last past, hath lived at Eaton Lodge, belonging to the Right Honourable Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause; and, during that time, the deponent hath attended upon his Lordship's porter at the lodge, and opened the gate leading to the house and park, that she many years hath known Lord Grosvenor, and hath known the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, ever since she first came into the country after their marriage; and she further saith, that, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth of October last, or thereabouts, Lady Grosvenor and her family arrived at the seat of his Lordship at Eaton aforesaid; that, in the afternoon, her Ladyship, after she came home,

home, walked out, and the deponent let her Ladyship out at the lodge-gate, and she did not return till about seven o'clock, when it was dark; and the next day, about twelve o'clock, as near as this deponent can recollect, Lady Grosvenor walked out, and the deponent let her out at the lodge-gate, and she walked up and down by the lodge-gate for some time, and afterwards came in at the lodge-gate, and her Ladyship walked in the park, and in about half an hour afterwards, two persons almost dressed alike, came to the lodge-gate, and asked the deponent if they might walk in the park, and the deponent told them they might if they pleased, and they accordingly went in; and this deponent, from a window in the lodge, saw Lady Grosvenor in the park, seemingly going towards the house, and she turned back upon seeing the said two persons, as this deponent verily believes, because she made up towards them; and the deponent saw her Ladyship walking between them, and saw them at a considerable distance till they were quite out of her sight; and the deponent wondered

dered where the gentlemen were, and about three o'clock the deponent observed the said gentlemen making towards the lodge-gate, and, at the same time, Lady Grosvenor was making towards the house; and, in the afternoon, Lady Grosvenor walked out about five o'clock, and the deponent let her Ladyship out, and she continued out and did not return till it was dark, about seven o'clock, when the deponent let her Ladyship in; that such gentlemen went out of the lodge-gate, and the deponent saw no more of them that day; and this deponent saith, that one of the said persons, whom the deponent believes was the Duke of Cumberland, had a drab-coloured coat on, with a black wig, which was combed pretty low down his forehead, and the deponent observed when she first let the said person in, that such person by her described had a mark on his face; and this deponent saith, that Lady Grosvenor used, both morning and afternoon, from the said Sunday till Thursday, constantly to walk and go out of the lodge-gate into the fields, where this deponent
once

once saw her Ladyship meet the said two persons; and, on one of the said days, they both came on horseback and rode in the park and looked at my Lord's house; and the said person whom she believes to be the Duke of Cumberland, had then a great-coat on, and was muffled round the neck, and the lower part of his face, and had a handkerchief tied over the cape of his coat; and Lady Grosvenor, both morning and afternoon, till Thursday, used to walk out and return home much about and near to the same time, that she did in the morning and afternoon of the Sunday by her before deposed of; and this deponent once, during the said time, saw Lady Grosvenor walking about the distance of two fields from the lodge-gate; and the deponent saw the heads of two men, one of them was walking near the hedge with Lady Grosvenor, and the other at some little distance, but the deponent seeing only their heads could not distinguish which of the gentlemen were walking with her Ladyship: and she further saith, that when Lady Grosvenor used to walk out,
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the weather was sometimes bad and very dirty, and the deponent did wonder at her going so much in the dirt, and being out after dark; and when her Ladyship returned home, her shoes, stockings, and petticoats were very dirty with field dirt or clay, which did not use to be the case when she so went out; and this deponent saith, that, about a month or five weeks afterwards, the time more particularly she cannot say, when Lord Grosvenor was from home, she, the said Lady Grosvenor, used to walk out about the same time in the morning and afternoon in the fields, and be absent for about the same time that she used to be the time before; and this deponent more than once or twice saw the said two persons, as she verily believes, but being at a distance she could not be very certain, walking with Lady Grosvenor, who when she returned home was very dirty and wet about her shoes, stockings and petticoats; and the deponent observed, at one time, that her Ladyship's apron was torn, and at another

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time, that a red riding-dress that she had on was torn when she returned from walking in the fields, and her Ladyship never returned of an evening till about seven o'clock, sometimes rather later, and always when it was dark: and this deponent saith, since she hath been in London she has twice seen a person, whom she was told was the Duke of Cumberland; and this deponent saith, that the person she was told was his Highness, was the same person she so let in twice at the lodge-gate belonging to Lord Grosvenor at Eaton, and the deponent knew him by the mark on the right side of his face; that Lord Grosvenor left Eaton about a fortnight before Christmas; that, on Sunday, the day before Lady Grosvenor set off for London, this deponent saw the said person, who was with the person whom she believes to be the Duke of Cumberland, pass by the lodge-gate in a black coat; and the same day Lady Grosvenor, her sister, and other company, walked out in the fields.

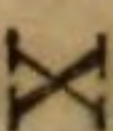
The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath she had taken; and she answered, that she had not received, been promised, and that she did not expect to receive any gratuity or reward from any person, on account of her attending, and being examined as a witness in this cause; that she is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, she answers, that for above three years she hath lived at Eaton Lodge, and attended the porter of the said lodge, who is infirm, and before that, for many years, lived with her husband at Alford, about a mile from Eaton; and that she and her husband maintain themselves and family by their daily labour.

To the third, she answers, that she hath known the Right Honourable Lord Grosvenor ever since he was a child, and Lady Grosvenor since her marriage with him; and came so to know his Lordship, by living within a mile of his house at Eaton.

To the fourth, she answers, that the man whom they told her was the Duke of Cumberland, and whom she hath seen twice since she hath been in London, is the same person that she saw at Eaton, and twice let in at the lodge-gate at Eaton, as by her before-mentioned.

The Mark  of
MARY GRIFFITHS.

9th April, 1770.

The Deposition of John Mostyn.

JOHN MOSTYN, of Chester, aged forty-four years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he well knows the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the parties in this cause, and hath known them for some years past; that, till the beginning of February last, he was ostler at the Bull
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Inn, in the city of Coventry, for upwards of three years ; and Lord and Lady Grosvenor, used to call at the Bull Inn, in their way from London to Cheshire, and from Cheshire to London : and this deponent saith, that, some time the latter end of October last, a person, a stranger to this deponent, came to the said Bull Inn on horseback, with two led-horses, and two pair of saddle-bags ; that such person said, he expected his masters to come and lay there that night, and that they were tradesmen : that he must go and mark some bed-chambers for them ; that such persons whom he said he expected did not come, and the next morning, about six o'clock, he went away, taking with him the horses and saddle-bags ; and, in about an hour after he was gone, two persons, then strangers to this deponent, (one of whom he now knows to be his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, the deponent having since seen him in London, and being certain it is the very person) came on foot into the yard belonging to the said Bull Inn in Coventry, and inquired

quired of the deponent, if a servant did not come there the night before, and bespeak beds for two gentlemen? And the deponent said, there was such a person, but that he was gone away about an hour with the horses: and one of the said persons, he cannot say which, was angry, and damned him for a fool, and said, they must take post-chaises; and accordingly they ordered a post-chaise and four to be got ready; and this deponent saith, that he afterwards went up stairs, to know if they would have the horses put to; and the person who was with the Duke of Cumberland stood in the door-way of a bed-chamber, the door of which was marked with chalk, and which bed-chamber was opposite to the bed-chamber in which the deponent carried the luggage belonging to Lady Grosvenor, who arrived the night before, about six o'clock in the evening, at the said Bull Inn; and in which bed-chamber, the deponent believes, the said Lady Grosvenor laid; that such persons were dressed in large horsemens great coats, which buttoned very low, and the
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capas were muffled up about their faces, as high as their chins and cheeks; that his Royal Highness had on a dark-coloured wig, with his hat flapped over his face; so that if the deponent had seen him standing on the same ground with him, he could hardly see his face; but when he came down stairs to get into the chaise, he stopped upon the step of the passage to button himself up, and then the deponent had an opportunity of seeing him: that Lady Grosvenor, with her family, went away about ten o'clock in the morning: and he further saith, that, about three weeks or a month afterwards, he saw the person who was with his Royal Highness, and the man who came to the said Bull Inn, pass through Coventry with two led-horses, towards London.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken, and he answered, that he had not received, or been promised,

promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity or reward from any person, on account of his attending and being examined as a witness in this cause; and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that he is at present in no way of business; that he is going to be clerk to two persons at Chester, who are about setting up of post-coaches, to go to and from London; and that for these five years past, he hath been an ostler at different inns; about three years at the Bull Inn in Coventry, some short time at the White Bear at Coventry, and before that, for near three years, at the Talbot in the Strand; and hath thereby maintained and supported himself.

To the third, he answers, that he knows Lord and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause; that he hath known his Lordship many years, by his coming to Chester, where the respondent was bred and born; and that he came to know Lady Grosvenor by their using the Bull Inn at Coventry.

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To the fourth, he answers, that he hath seen, since he hath been in London, a person whom they told him was the Duke of Cumberland, coming from the Parliament-house, and he had a star on, and ribband round his shoulder; and this deponent saith, that the person they told him was the Duke of Cumberland, and whom he observed with the star and ribband, is the very same person he saw at the Bull Inn at Coventry.

JOSEPH MOSTYN.

9th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Richard Brooks.

RICHARD BROOKS, servant to William Ankers, near Northwick, in the county of Chester, aged twenty-three years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, for about six years he hath known, by sight, the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, the party in this

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cause;

cause; and that he hath once seen the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the other party in this cause: he further saith, that, in November last, he lived as a servant with Samuel Burgher, a farmer at Huxley, about three miles from Tarpoly in Cheshire; that, on Thursday, the second of November last, the deponent well remembers he had a holiday in the afternoon, and as he was going home in the evening, between nine and ten o'clock, three persons, then and still strangers to this deponent, on horseback, were shouting, in order to be heard, at his master's house; and the deponent spoke to them, and asked, What business they had there at that time of night? And told them that was no high-road; and they called the deponent to them, and said, if he would shew them the road to Tarpoly, they would give him that which was handsome, and told him to take them to an inn-house, in order to get a chaise; and accordingly this deponent shewed them the way to Tarpoly, and to the Swan Inn at Tarpoly; and the deponent shouted to
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the ostler, who was gone to bed, and some of the said persons gave him half a crown, and he returned home.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received, been promised, and that he did not expect to receive any gratuity or reward for giving his evidence in this cause; that he supposes his master expects to be paid for his loss of time; and that if they give him any thing for his trouble, he shall be obliged to them; but if not, he does not mind; that he is no ways interested in the event of this cause.

To the second, he answers, that he now, and for five years past, hath lived as a servant to different farmers in Cheshire, and maintained and supported himself thereby; that he now lives at Hatford, near Northwick, in Cheshire, with one William An-

kers, and hath lived there since Christmas; that, for twelve months before, at Samuel Burgher's, at Huxley; two years before that, with John Rees of Hertford; two years before that, he lived twelve months with John Gobwin at Huxley; and the year before that, with Thomas Shaw at Idingshew Hall; all which places are in the said county of Chester.

To the third, he answers, that he knows Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause, and hath known him about six years, and came first to know him, by seeing him out at hunting; that he hath once seen Lady Grosvenor.

To the fourth, he answers, that he does not know his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

The Mark  of

RICHARD BROOKS.

The

25th October, 1770.

The Deposition of Mary Reda Vemberght.

MARY REDA VEMBERGHT, widow, of Pall-mall, in the county of Middlesex, milliner, aged forty-five years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she hath known Lord and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause, for about five years last past, and came to know them by seeing them at Tunbridge Wells, in the county of Kent; and that she was afterwards employed by Lady Grosvenor as a milliner: she further saith, that, some time in or about the month of April, 1769, she was applied to by one Captain Foulkes, whom she believes to be one of the aids-de-camp to his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, who enquired of this deponent if she had got the whole of the house; on the first floor of the house in which the deponent then and now does live; and the deponent, finding he wanted some apartments for the Duke of Cumberland, said,

said, that she supposed that it was for something bad, that it was for girls; and the deponent said, that she had a great deal of custom in her business as a milliner, and would have no such thing in her house that might endanger her losing her customers; and Captain Foulkes told this deponent, that he would give her the Duke of Cumberland's custom, and he desired her to write a letter to his Royal Highness for that purpose, which she did, requesting his Highness's custom; and this deponent, having only the lower part of the house at that time, prevailed upon two of her friends to take the other part of the house for her, which such friends did; and, in a few days after, the Duke of Cumberland called upon the deponent at her shop in Pall-mall, to see her apartments; but the deponent not then having the key, his Royal Highness called a second time, and did see the apartments on the first floor; at which his Royal Highness seemed very much pleased, and especially as there were two doors, one into Pall-Mall, and the other into a little by-street; and his

his Highness and the deponent had then some conversation together, and the deponent told his Highness, that, although she was poor, she would not, for any money, have any thing bad done in her house, and that she would have no girls there; and his Highness told this deponent, that the apartments were for no such use; that he had some particular business with Lady Grosvenor, but nothing criminal; and that she would come there now and then; and, from that time, the Duke of Cumberland very frequently, almost daily, came to the deponent's said house, and continued there for some time together; sometimes for an hour or two; and, during the time he staid, he either wrote, or brought a letter ready wrote, but very frequently did write in her house sundry letters, which this deponent received from his Highness, and carried to Lady Grosvenor, and delivered such letters into her Ladyship's own hands; but when the deponent had not an opportunity of delivering them to her Ladyship, she put them up in a piece of gauze, or something of that kind, that it might

might appear like millinery goods; and some time in the month of May, 1769, the Duke of Cumberland told this deponent, that Lady Grosvenor wanted to see some foreign silks, and desired to see them at the Opera-house, where Mr. Claude Reda, a friend of this deponent's, had rooms to teach fencing; and this deponent told his Highness, that she would bring such silks to the Opera-house some morning when Mr. Reda was in the city; and accordingly, one morning, his Royal Highness called upon this deponent at her said house in Pall-mall, and she went to the Opera-house in the Haymarket, and there let his Royal Highness into Mr. Reda's apartments, where the deponent locked his Highness in, and he continued alone for near an hour and a half; and, about that time, Lady Grosvenor called at the deponent's house, and the deponent told her that his Highness was at the Opera-house, and that the silks were there; and she desired the deponent to go before; and the deponent accordingly went, and let her Ladyship in, and attended her up stairs
into

into the dining-room or apartments so called; and his Royal Highness kissed Lady Grosvenor, and the deponent opened the silks for her Ladyship to see, and the duke, or Lady Grosvenor, sent the deponent out of the room for something, and thereupon his Highness, or Lady Grosvenor, immediately locked the door of such room, and the deponent went into the kitchen, and whilst there, heard Lady Grosvenor and his Highness laughing and playing together; and the bell to the Opera-house door being rung, the deponent went below stairs, and there continued for some time, about a quarter of an hour or more, and then she went up stairs again, and as she was going through a passage to the kitchen, and which passage adjoins to a bed-chamber, belonging to such apartments, and the deponent hearing a great noise upon the bed, was extremely surprized and frightened: and this deponent saith, that in such passage where she was, there is a door, which is nailed up, and which door made part of a wall ad-

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joining to the bed-chamber, and the bed was close to the side of the room by such door; and this deponent being so very near, very plainly heard such bed crack, and his Highness and Lady Grosvenor pushing very much, and the deponent heard his Highness cry he, he, in a grough manner, as if he was doing hard work; and Lady Grosvenor in a softer manner, in a kind of laughing manner, and like sighing; and this deponent thence-from was convinced that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and Lady Grosvenor, were then in the act of carnal copulation; and the deponent expected to find the bed, from the cracking and noise she heard thereon, to be very much tumbled; and the deponent hearing the Duke and Lady Grosvenor afterwards laughing and playing in the dining-room, she knocked at the door, and being let in, told her Ladyship that she had been there long enough; that it was time she left her company, lest Lord Grosvenor should go by and see her coach at the Opera-house, and should catch her with the Duke of
Cum-

Cumberland, and that she was afraid the servants would suspect what was true; and the deponent attended Lady Grosvenor to her coach, she taking a piece of silk under her arm; and his Highness went away in about ten minutes or a quarter of an hour; and this deponent, fearing that Mr. Reda's bed was tumbled, from the great noise she had heard thereon, went into the bed-chamber to put the bed to rights; and she was very much surprized to find that the bed was not so much tumbled as she expected, but this deponent did observe the marks or pressures of two hands and arms upon the bed; and the sides of the bed were tumbled a little; which the deponent supposed to be done by the knees of a person pressing against the bed; and this deponent, recollecting that Lady Grosvenor was then very big with child, did suppose, and does in her conscience believe, that such pressures on the bed, and the sides of the bed, were made by Lady Grosvenor's hands, arms, and knees, when she was, as this deponent is convinced she was, in the act of carnal copulation with

his Royal Highness; and she is the more convinced thereof, because she did then see and observe upon the carpet, near the bed-side, three or four drops, which appeared to the deponent to come from man, and to be the nature and consequence usual upon carnal copulation; and the deponent wiped the same up to prevent any thing being known afterwards; and, by reason of the several circumstances before-mentioned, she hath not the least doubt, but is convinced, that the Duke of Cumberland, and Lady Grosvenor, had then and there the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed adultery together: and the next morning his Royal Highness called upon this deponent with a letter for Lady Grosvenor, and desired her to take such letter to Lady Grosvenor, which this deponent at first refused, saying, she was afraid to carry it, as she herself well knew what passed at the Opera House; but his Highness seemed very much affected at her refusal, and, on his knees, begged this deponent to take such letter; and she at length took charge of

of such letter, and sent it with some millinery goods to Lady Grosvenor: and this deponent almost daily received letters from his Highness for Lady Grosvenor, most of which, after what had so happened, she sent to Lady Grosvenor, but some she carried, and Lady Grosvenor frequently called and left letters with the deponent for his Highness, and his Highness frequently called for such letters himself, and sometimes sent his porter for them: and this deponent further saith, that, on the fourth of June, 1769, being his Majesty's birthday, his Highness came to the deponent's house full dressed, and told this deponent, that he had been to the Countess D'onhoff's, the corner of Holles Street, Cavendish Square, where he was to meet Lady Grosvenor, but that there was company there, and that he could not see her; and his Highness seemed to be unhappy, and in despair; and wanted the deponent to go to the Countess D'onhoff's, and whilst his Highness and the deponent were talking together, Lady Grosvenor, with the Countess D'onhoff, in Lady Grosvenor's coach,

coach, stopped at the deponent's door, and the deponent went to the door, and gave the wink that his Highness was there; and Lady Grosvenor said to the Countess D'onhoff, "He is here, let's go in;" and they came into the parlour to his Highness; and they afterwards desired to go up stairs, and accordingly Lady Grosvenor, Countess D'onhoff, and his Highness went up stairs into a room adjoining to a room in which there was a bed, and a door from the room to such bed-chamber; and they desired to have tea; and this deponent, attempting to go into the room with a tea-kettle, found the same locked, and the Countess D'onhoff opened the door to her; and Lady Grosvenor was then sitting upon his Highness's knees, and his Highness's arms were round her Ladyship; and, it being dark, the deponent offered to bring candles, but the Countess said, "No, no, we don't want candles, get you gone about your business," or something to that effect; and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Lady Grosvenor, and Countess D'onhoff, so continued
above

above stairs in the dark for about three quarters of an hour together; that Lady Grosvenor and Countess D'onhoff went away in Lady Grosvenor's coach, and his Highness, in about ten minutes after, went away by the back-door in a chair; and in two or three days his Highness called upon this deponent at her said house, and told the deponent, that Lady Grosvenor was in labour, and he seemed very uneasy, and very solicitous to know how her Ladyship did, and desired the deponent to go to Lady Grosvenor's, and gave the deponent a letter for her, and she was to bring the answer to Capt. Foulkes's house, in South-Audley Street; and this deponent accordingly went to Lady Grosvenor's, and found she was brought to bed, and was pretty well, and the deponent did not therefore deliver such letter; but the deponent went to Captain Foulkes's house, where his Highness was waiting for the answer, and she returned him such letter, and told his Highness, that Lady Grosvenor was brought to-bed, and that she was pretty well; and in the evening of

of the next day, the deponent received a letter from Lady Grosvenor, with some millinery goods, by one of her Ladyship's sisters; and such letter was among such goods; and within the deponent's letter, was a letter for the Duke of Cumberland, which she delivered to his Highness; and this deponent, the next day, or the day after, carried a letter which she received from his Highness, having put the same in a piece of blond lace, and delivered it to Lady Grosvenor's maid, and received an answer thereto in such blond lace, which she delivered to his Highness; and almost daily, till his Highness went to sea, which was in a few days, she received letters from his Highness for Lady Grosvenor, which she either delivered herself, or sent with some millinery goods to her Ladyship; and some time in the said month of June, the day his Highness left London, in order to go to sea, this deponent was with his Highness at his house in Pall-mall, and his Highness seemed very much concerned that he was going abroad, on account of Lady Grosvenor; cried very
much,

much, and seemed almost distracted; and said he should die if the deponent did not send him Lady Grosvenor's letters; and she promised to forward them to his Highness; and his Highness was so absent about six weeks; and the deponent, during that time, received a great many parcels, to the number, she believes, of thirty, from his Royal Highness, and which she received by one of his porters; and the deponent twice delivered, during his absence, letters from him to Lady Grosvenor herself; and she used, at other times, to send such letters for Lady Grosvenor in a band-box, with some things to Miss Vernon, her Ladyship's sister, and sometimes to Miss Lucy Vernon, her Ladyship's other sister; and by the said Miss Vernon, and Miss Lucy Vernon, their maids and others, she received letters for his Royal Highness, and delivered such letters to his Highness's porter, who constantly every day, during his Highness's absence, called at the deponent's house, to know if she had letters or parcels for him.

And this deponent further saith, that, whilst Lady Grosvenor lay-in, she having a letter or letters from his Highness for her Ladyship, went with such letter to Lord Grosvenor's house in Grosvenor Square, and was shewn up into her Ladyship's bed-chamber, where she was upon the bed; and the deponent delivered her a letter from his Highness; and whilst she was up there, Lord Grosvenor came into the room, at which the deponent was much confused, having at that instant received from her Ladyship a parcel for his Highness, which she was putting into her pocket; and the deponent was much frightened, and withdrew from the room, telling her Ladyship, that she would send the things as soon as possible; which might be only an excuse; and the deponent might have something to send her Ladyship, as she now and then bought something of her; and the deponent at that time sold her Ladyship a piece of silk.

To the several bits of paper-writing, marked and numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, pleaded and exhibited, she
deposes

deposes and says, that, having another letter from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, for Lady Grosvenor, directed for her Ladyship, this deponent, whilst her Ladyship lay-in, carried such letter to Lord Grosvenor's house in Grosvenor Square; and the deponent there delivered to Miss Caroline Vernon, her Ladyship's sister, such letter, with some patterns of silk over it; and desired the said Miss Vernon to deliver it into Lady Grosvenor's own hands: and she further saith, that she hath several times seen the Duke of Cumberland write in her house, and received many letters from him; and that she is well acquainted with his manner and character of hand-writing; and, she having now carefully viewed and perused the said several bits of paper-writing, severally numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, she saith, that she verily believes the whole series and contents thereof, and the words, "To Lady Grosvenor," appearing upon that marked No. 10, being the superscription on the cover of a letter, to be all of the proper hand-writing of

the Duke of Cumberland; and that by the words, "Little angel," and "You," mentioned in that marked No. 1, the word "You," in that marked No. 2, the word "You," several times mentioned, and "Your lovely I'm," once mentioned in that marked No. 3, and the words, "To Lady Grosvenor," appearing to be superscribed on that marked No. 10, was meant and intended the said Lady Grosvenor, party in this cause, and no other person whatsoever; and that by the word "Venus," mentioned in that marked No. 1, was meant and intended his Majesty's frigate Venus, on board of which his Royal Highness then was; and from on board of which ship he dated his letters to the deponent, and no other ship or vessel whatsoever; and this deponent saith, that, by reason that she, the very next morning, saw Miss Caroline Vernon, and was told by her of the tearing of the letter, which the deponent delivered with the patterns of the silk, she does therefore believe, that it was the very letter which she received from his Highness, and so delivered

delivered, with the patterns of silk, to the said Miss Vernon.

To the exhibits, or paper-writings, marked with the letters B, C, D, E, and F, pleaded and exhibited, she deposes and says, that, having now seen and carefully perused the said exhibits marked B, C, D, and E, she saith, that they appear to her to be letters from the Duke of Cumberland to the said Lady Grosvenor; and she does verily believe, that the whole series and contents thereof, and the superscriptions appearing to be wrote on those marked B, C, and E, to be all of the proper handwriting of the Duke of Cumberland, she this deponent having, as by her before deposed, several times seen his Highness write, and being well acquainted with his manner and character of hand-writing, and that she believes by the words, “My
“ ever dearest love,” “Thou dearest angel
“ of my soul,” “My angel,” and “My
“ adorable angel,” mentioned in the said letter or paper-writing marked B, the words, “My dear little angel,” “The
“ angel of my soul,” “Joy and happiness,
“ nefs,

“ nefs,” in that marked C, the words
 “ My dear little angel,” “ My dearest
 “ love,” “ My dear love,” “ My love,
 “ your dearest,” “ Angel of my heart,”
 “ My dear angel,” “ Thou most amiable
 “ and dearest little creature,” and “ Joy
 “ of my life,” mentioned in that marked
 D, and the word “ Harriet,” mentioned
 in the second and last lines of the quota-
 tion from Prior’s poems mentioned therein,
 the words “ My ever dearest little angel,”
 “ Lovely dearest soul,” “ Dear you,”
 “ Adorable petite creature,” “ Ma chere
 “ petite bijoux,” mentioned in that marked
 E, and by the words, “ To Lady Gros-
 venor,” appearing to be superscribed on
 those marked B, C, and E, was meant and
 intended the said Lady Grosvenor, party
 in this cause, and no other person what-
 soever; and by the letter D, appearing in
 those marked B, C, and E, and the words
 and letters Mrs. Reda, appearing in that
 marked E, was meant and intended the
 Countess D’onhoff (whom the deponent
 well knew was acquainted with Lady
 Grosvenor, and privy to the correspondence
 between

between her and his Highness) and this deponent: and she further saith, that she hath seen Lady Grosvenor write, and hath received several letters from her, and is well acquainted with her manner and character of hand-writing; and she having now carefully viewed and perused the said exhibit marked with the letter F, purporting to be a letter from Lady Grosvenor, to the Duke of Cumberland, that she believes the whole series and contents thereof, and the superscription on the envelope or cover, to be all of the proper hand-writing of Lady Grosvenor, party in this cause, and that by the words “My dearest friend,” “Dear, dear friend,” “My dear soul,” “My dear little friend,” “My dearest friend,” “Mon adorable ami, ma tres chere ame,” “My dear soul,” twice mentioned in the said exhibit or paper-writing marked F, and the words “My dearest life,” mentioned in a postscript thereto; and the words “To his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland,” appearing to be superscribed on the said envelope or cover, was meant and intended

intended the Duke of Cumberland, and no other person whatever; and by the word Reda twice mentioned in the said exhibit marked F, once in the postscript, and the letter D, once mentioned in the said exhibit, was meant and intended this deponent, and the said Countess D'onhoff, and no other person or persons whatever.

She further deposes and says, that, after the Duke of Cumberland returned from sea, which she believes was some time in or about the month of August, 1769, she received two or three letters from his Highness for the said Lady Grosvenor, one of which she believes was brought by Captain Foulkes, his Highness's Aid-de-camp, and the others by his porter; which letters this deponent sent to Miss Caroline Vernon, her Ladyship's sister, in a band-box or parcel with millinery goods; and once she sent a letter from his Highness to her Ladyship in a band-box or parcel with millinery goods; and once she sent a letter from his Highness to her Ladyship in a band-box or parcel to her sister, Mrs. Hills; and this deponent, in such band-

2 box

box or parcel, received an answer from Lady Grosvenor, which she sent to his Royal Highness; and other letters, her Ladyship's answers to his Highness, she received by her sisters Miss Caroline and Miss Lucy Vernon; sometimes the one calling at her shop, and sometimes the other, and sometimes by their respective maids, in a band-box or parcels; and the Duke of Cumberland applied to this deponent, that his Highness and Lady Grosvenor might meet again at the Opera House; but she constantly refused the same, and they never met, to her knowledge, otherwise than by her before deposed of.

MARY REDA VEMBERGHT.

8th June, 1770.

The Deposition of William Roberts.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, ostler at the Toll-house Inn, at Marford Hill, in the
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county of Flint, aged twenty-eight years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he knows, by sight, the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, the party in this cause, but hath no other knowledge of him; and that he knows not the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the other party in this cause; he further saith, that, on the first of November last, three persons, strangers to this deponent, came to the house of the deponent's master, John Jones, being an inn known by the name of the Toll-house at Marford Hill, (about six miles and a half from Chester) in the county of Flint; and such persons came on horseback, and to each horse there were a pair of saddle-bags; that they laid at the said inn that night, and the next morning rode out towards Chester; and when they returned home to dinner, some one of them told this deponent not to pull the saddles off, but to clean the horses a little, for that they must go away: and some one of them said, the young gentleman's father lay dying, thereby meaning the

the young gentleman, one of the said three persons, whom this deponent now well knows was his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; the deponent having, since he hath been in London, three times seen his Highness; and he well knows and is certain that he is the same person who so came to his master's house at Marford Hill; that the said three persons were mostly dressed in horsemens coats; that his Royal Highness usually kept his great-coat muffled up about his neck, and had on a darkish coloured wig, which combed down his forehead; that they appeared as farmers; and the deponent well remembers to have heard his Royal Highness speaking to one of the persons who attended him, call him farmer Tush, and the other person, who acted as servant, went by the name of John; and his Highness and the said farmer Tush talked about farming business, but this deponent did not think, by what they said, that they were farmers; that, to the best of his remembrance, the said three persons had five different hats, two laced, believes

three, and the other plain; that this deponent observed them to go out with different hats, sometimes one wearing the laced hat, and sometimes another, and at other times the plain hat.

He further depofes and fays, that, on a Thursday the latter end of the faid month of November, the faid two perfons who were with the Duke of Cumberland at his faid mafter's houfe, to wit, the perfon who was called farmer Tufh, and him who appeared as a fervant, and was called John, came again to his faid mafter's houfe, and had each of them a led horfe in his hand, and they were drefsed as before; that farmer Tufh faid, that the Young 'Squire, meaning his Royal Highnefs, was coming; that he expected him to-morrow; that they lay at his faid mafter's houfe that night, and the next night they fat up late, expecting his Royal Highnefs, and appeared to be uneasy that he did not come; but he arrived the next morning, being Saturday, and another gentleman with him in a poft-chaise, and brought with him four or five pair of faddle-bags; that

that his Highness was dressed as before, and the gentleman who was with him, a stranger to this deponent, had also a great-coat and boots on ; that they breakfasted at his master's house at Marford Hill ; and after breakfast his Royal Highness and farmer Tush walked out in their great-coats ; that his Highness lay at Marford Hill that night, and the next morning, being Sunday, they all three went out on horseback ; and in the evening they, together with the gentleman who came with his Highness in the post-chaise, left the said house at Marford Hill, and went away on horseback, and all of them, except his Highness, he believes had saddle-bags to their horses.

He further says, that, the said two persons, the Duke of Cumberland and the said farmer Tush, appeared as farmers, and sometimes his Highness was called the Young 'Squire, and the other farmer Tush, as before.

The

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken, and he answered, that he had not received or been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity or reward from any person on account of his attending and being examined as a witness in this cause, and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that he now, and for about twelve months past, hath lived as ostler at the Toll-house Inn at Marford Hill aforesaid, and maintains himself thereby, and that for several years before he hath lived at Marford, some time at the said inn, and when not in service at the inn, hath supported himself by his daily labour.

To the third, he answers, that he knows, by sight, the Right Honourable Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause, and came first to know him by seeing him at the said inn
at

at Marford Hill ; that he knows not Lady Grosvenor, the other party in this cause.

To the fourth, he answers, that, since he hath been in London, he hath three several times seen a person whom he was told was his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, twice at the court at St. James's, and once get out of the carriage to go into his house in Pall-mall ; and such person, this deponent saith, is the very person he saw twice at his master's house at Marford Hill aforesaid, as by him set forth in his foregoing deposition.

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WILLIAM ROBERTS.

8th July, 1770.

The Deposition of John Hughes.

JOHN HUGHES, of Figdon, in the township of Eaton, in the parish of Eccleston, in the county of Chester, labourer,

aged forty years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he knows the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the parties in this cause, by sight, and hath so known them both for some years, by living near his Lordship's house at Eaton in Cheshire: and he further saith, that, on the Monday evening after Lady Grosvenor came into the country to his Lordship's seat at Eaton, he believes in the month of October last, as he this deponent was returning home to his house, he met two persons between two and three hundred yards from Lord Grosvenor's garden-walls, dressed in horsemen's great-coats, which hung very low; that they were going the way to my Lord's house, and the deponent was going from the house, and presently he saw a person with three horses; and the next evening, about four o'clock, much about the same time the deponent saw them before, he again saw the said two persons going towards my Lord's house; and they were dressed just as they were before, except
that

that the tall man had a laced hat on; and the deponent having heard, in the course of the day on Tuesday, that they were highwaymen, he took more notice of them, and observed that the little man had a dark-coloured wig on, with one curl; and in like manner this deponent, on the next night, being Wednesday, met the said two persons going the high road to Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton aforesaid, and the said little man had his great-coat muffled about his mouth every time the deponent saw him; but he observed he had light eye-brows, which he took notice of, on account of the report of their being highwaymen; and this deponent hath twice, since he hath been in London, seen his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, or a person whom they told him was the Duke of Cumberland, who had a star and ribband on; and this deponent saith, that the person who had such star and ribband on, whom he was told was the Duke of Cumberland, by his features and gait, appears to this deponent to be, and he verily believes is, the very

same person he saw at three different times disguised as aforesaid, near the house of Lord Grosvenor, at Eaton in Cheshire.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken, and he answered, that he had not received or been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity or reward, from any person, on account of his attending and being examined as a witness in this cause, and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that for three years past he hath lived at Figdon, in the township of Eaton, in Cheshire, and for about two years before, at Chenton Heath Chapel, in the same county, and, during that time, and now does, maintain and support himself by his daily labour.

To the third, he answers, that he knows Lord and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in
this

this cause, and came to know them by seeing them ride about Eaton, and other places in Cheshire.

To the fourth, he answers, that, last Sunday se'ennight, he saw at St. James's a person, whom they told him was the Duke of Cumberland, who had a star and ribband on, and he afterwards saw him again on the King's birth-day at St. James's; and such person who had a star and ribband, he was told was the Duke of Cumberland; and this deponent verily believes he is the very same person he saw at three different times near Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton, in Cheshire, as set forth in his aforegoing deposition.

JOHN HUGHES.

9th July, 1770.

The Deposition of Ralph HENCHALL.

RALPH HENCHALL, at Noman's Heath, in the county of Chester, labourer, aged twenty-five years, a witness produced

and sworn, depofes and fays, that, for about two years laft paft, he hath known, by fight, the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, party in this caufe, and hath feen the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the other party; but that he cannot fay that he fhould know her Ladyfhip, if he was to fee her again; he further faith, that, in the month of October laft, he was drawer at the Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch, in the county of Salop; that, on the twenty-feventh of the faid month of October, three perfons, ftrangers to this deponent, came to the faid Red Lyon Inn about two o'clock in the afternoon, and upon their coming into the yard of the inn, they enquired for ftables; but not liking the ftables at the faid inn, one of them, who acted as a fervant, and was called John, took the horfes to the White Lyon in Whitchurch, by the recommendation of Jofeph Richardson, the oftler of the faid Red Lyon Inn; that they afterwards went into the houfe, that is, two of the faid perfons, the little man, whom he now believes to be the Duke of
Cumber-

Cumberland, and the tall man; and the deponent heard them enquire for beds; and this deponent took particular notice of the said little person, whom he now believes to be the Duke of Cumberland, from his odd appearance, he having a great-coat on, which was muffled about his neck, and buttoned close to his chin, and a blackish kind of wig; and, upon the deponent's taking such notice, the tall man told this deponent that he was a little foolish, but was a very good-natured man, and that they must not mind him; that this deponent afterwards went into the garden with the little person, and going there, the great-coat as he had on slipped a little from his neck, and the deponent then saw a mark on the right-side of his face, by which he is satisfied that it was his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, whom he hath seen three times since he hath been in London; that his Highness was called the Young 'Squire by the said tall man; and this deponent saw the door of the room in which his Highness was to lay, marked with chalk; that,

that, about seven o'clock in the evening of the said day, Lady Grosvenor and her family arrived at the said Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch, and supped early in the dining-room of the said house; and the deponent saw his fellow-servant, the chambermaid, go into the room where the deponent understood Lady Grosvenor was to lay, and which room was next to the room in which the Duke of Cumberland was to lay; that the said man John went to the said inn where he had taken the horses to, and the next morning, about six o'clock, the said person, whom he verily believes to be the Duke of Cumberland, attended by the said tall man, and the servant John, left the said Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch; and the same morning this deponent went up into the bed-chamber where the Duke laid, to call the chambermaid; and the chambermaid said, that the foolish fellow, meaning the Duke of Cumberland, had made the devil of a tumbled bed, and the bed appeared to be much tumbled,

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The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received or been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity or reward, on account of his attending and being examined as a witness in this cause from any person, and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that at this present time he is out of place, but has been at home with his father at Noman's Heath in Cheshire; that, for two years before, he lived at the Red Lyon at Whitchurch; and for three years before that, as a servant with one Mr. Peters, a lawyer, at Liverpool, and thereby maintained and supported himself.

To the third, he answers, that he knows Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause, by sight, and came to know him by his coming to the Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch; that

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that he hath once seen Lady Grosvenor, the other party in this cause.

To the fourth, he answers, that the person whom he hath seen three times since he hath been in London with a star on, and whom he was told was the Duke of Cumberland, is the very person he so saw at the Red Lyon Inn at Whitchurch; that he twice saw him get out of his carriage at St. James's, and once at his house in Pall-mall.

RALPH HENCHALL.

7th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Jeremiah Johnson.

JEREMIAH JOHNSON, of Lavister turnpike-gate, in the county of Denbigh, aged thirty-eight years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he hath known, by sight, the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and hath once seen the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor,

Grosvenor, his wife ; and he further saith, that he now is, and for some time past hath been, turnpike-man at Lavister turnpike-gate in the county of Denbigh ; that, on or about the first of November last, three persons, strangers to this deponent, went through the said turnpike on horseback, with great-coats, and having the appearance of farmers ; and on or about Saturday, the second of December, one of them, whom this deponent believes to be his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, passed through the said turnpike in a post-chaise, with a gentleman with him, and the next morning, being Sunday, the said person, whom he believes to be the Duke of Cumberland, with the other two persons who were with him when he first saw them, went through the said turnpike towards Pulford, a village not far from Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton ; and about or between eleven and twelve o'clock, one of the said persons passed through towards Marford Hill, in Flintshire ; and about two or three o'clock, the other two persons passed through to-

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wards Marford Hill; and about five or six o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, the said three persons, with another person on horseback, went through the said turnpike from Marford Hill, or the road from thence; and this deponent saith, that, since he hath been in London, he hath twice seen the Duke of Cumberland, and the deponent verily believes, by reason of a mark on his face, which this deponent saw when he passed through the turnpike at Lavister, that he is the very person by him before-mentioned; and, at one of the said times when he saw him get out of his carriage to go into his house in Pall-mall, he saw a man with a rod in his hand, whose name he knows not, whom this deponent verily believes is one of the persons he so saw go through the turnpike with his Highness.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken, and he answered,

swered, that he had not received, or been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity or reward from any person, on account of his attending and being examined as a witness in this cause; and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that, for near two years past, he hath been the turnpike-man at Lavister turnpike in Denbighshire, and thereby maintained and supported himself by his daily labour.

To the third, he answers, that he hath known Lord Grosvenor, by sight, for many years, and came to know him by seeing him at Eaton and Chester; that he hath once seen the said Lady Grosvenor at Chester.

To the fourth, he answers, that he hath twice seen a person since he has been in London, whom he heard people, who were about, say, was his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; and he believes that he had a blue ribband on when he saw him at St. James's; the deponent also saw him go into his house in Pall-mall,

and by reason of the mark in his Highness's face, he does verily believe he is the very same person that he so saw go through the turnpike in the manner set forth in his aforegoing deposition.

JEREMIAH JOHNSON.

23^d May, 1770.

The Deposition of Robert Giddings.

ROBERT GIDDINGS, gentleman-porter to his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, aged forty-eight years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he hath known the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, for several years past, by sight; and hath known the Right Honourable Lady Grosvenor, his wife, ever since he went into Cheshire with his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, as will be hereafter mentioned, (to whom this deponent is gentleman-porter) and which he believes
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was some time in the month of October last; he further saith, that the Duke of Cumberland, being an admiral in his Majesty's navy, some time in the last summer went on a cruise; the time more particularly he cannot recollect, or when his Highness returned from such cruise, he having taken no particular notice thereof.

To the several exhibits, or paper-writings, marked from No. 1, to 10, and with the letters B, C, D, E, and F, he cannot depose.

He further deposes and says, that he believes his said Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland returned from his aforesaid cruise, some time in or about the month of August last; and this deponent saith, that he believes he was twice last summer with his Highness in the pleasure-ground in Grosvenor Square, and his Highness walked there with several ladies; but he knows not whether any of such ladies was the said Lady Grosvenor, party in this cause.

He further deposes and says, that he remembers once to have seen Lord and
Lady

Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause, at supper with his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; but the deponent never, at any time since or before, saw Lady Grosvenor at his Highness's house; that this deponent, in his capacity of gentleman-porter, seldom attends but upon state-days, for the purpose of introducing any person of distinction, or when his Highness has particular company; and the deponent was and is frequently absent from his Highness's house.

He also deposes and says, that, on a day, happening in the month of October last, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, attended by this deponent and one servant, set off from his Highness's house in Pall-mall for the country, his Highness having informed this deponent of his intention of going into the country, and his pleasure that the deponent should attend him; and this deponent understood from his Highness, that he would travel incog. and his Royal Highness attended by this deponent and the said servant, went on horseback to St. Alban's, in the county

of Hertford, and to the White Hart Inn there, where his Highness lay that night, in a bed-chamber which had a door which opened into another room, and in which other room this deponent afterwards heard that Lady Grosvenor laid; and this deponent understood, from the mistress of the said inn, or some of her servants, that Lady Grosvenor and her family were at the said inn; but this deponent did not see Lady Grosvenor to his knowledge, or that if he did, he could not tell for certain whether it was her Ladyship or not; and further to the said article he cannot depose.

He further deposes and says, that the next morning the Duke of Cumberland proceeded from St. Alban's aforesaid, and arrived at an inn known by the name of the Saracen's Head, in Towcester, in the county of Northampton; but this deponent does not recollect the time his Highness got there; that he was attended by this deponent, his gentleman-porter, and one servant, whose name was John; and his Highness, this deponent, and the said
servant

servant John, were all three on horseback, and had each of them a pair of saddlebags upon their horses; that his Highness had a common drab-coloured great-coat on, which he sometimes buttoned up; that he had a common jockey-wig on, of a brownish colour, over his own hair, which his Highness, at all other times when the deponent attended him, and now does wear; that he had a round jockey-hat; and this deponent saith, that it was not fixed or settled by his Highness with this deponent, that this deponent should call his Highness by any particular name, but to use any name he might think of; and this deponent believes, but does not now particularly recollect; that he might call his Highness Farmer, and that his Highness might call him so; and he also believes, that he might call his Highness by the name of Jones, and his Highness called this deponent Trusty; that his Highness and this deponent looked at some bed-chambers at the said inn, and his said Highness, or this deponent, marked the door of the bed-chamber in which his Highness

Highness was to lay with chalk; that they dined at the said inn; but this deponent cannot at all recollect whether his Highness returned to the bed-chamber in the afternoon, or how he spent the afternoon; nor can this deponent recollect, but it is possible he might say, that they expected a farmer to meet them, to pay some money, but that if he did not come by such a time, that they must have a post-chaise, and go to him; nor can this deponent recollect whether Lady Grosvenor came to the said inn at Towcester that night or not, but possibly she might; but he hath forgot what passed at such inn, insomuch that he hardly remembers any thing of the house; but he recollects seeing a carriage come in at the said inn at Towcester; and this deponent, to the best of his remembrance, was informed that such carriage was Lady Grosvenor's: he further saith, that, about eleven or twelve o'clock, his Royal Highness, attended by this deponent, left the said inn at Towcester, and returned to London; he, this deponent, in consequence of his High-

ness's orders, having first given directions to John to proceed with the horses to Coventry, and bespeak beds for his Highness and the deponent.

He also says, that his Royal Highness came to London, as before-mentioned, and staid part of the day in London, and from thence set off for Coventry, his Highness and this deponent travelling post all night; and, in the morning, about eight o'clock, this deponent cannot remember what day, but in the said month of October, the Duke of Cumberland and this deponent went on foot into the yard belonging to the Bull Inn at Coventry, and his Highness, or this deponent, he cannot say which, inquired if a servant did not come there the night before, and bespeak beds for two gentlemen? And they were informed, that he had been there, and was gone away; and this deponent believes his Highness might be a little angry, and might say, that he should have staid till they came, or something to that effect; that they afterwards went to the bed-chambers which had been taken by the
servant;

servant; and this deponent thought his Highness intended to lay down, or go to bed, as he must have been fatigued by his journey; and this deponent saith, that he knows not whether Lady Grosvenor was then in the said inn at Coventry or not; that his Highness and this deponent had common furtout coats, which were not buttoned lower than usual; but this deponent does not recollect that they were particularly muffled round their faces, but possibly the capes of their great-coats might be round their necks, as the weather was coolish; that his Highness had the same wig on as by him here before-mentioned, which was a darkish colour, and combed low over his forehead, and had the afore-mentioned common jockey-hat, which flaps down before; that his Royal Highness might stay at the said Bull Inn at Coventry about half an hour; and having drank some hot wine, the deponent ordered a post-chaise, and his Royal Highness and the deponent went into such post-chaise from the said inn, in order to go to Castle Bromwich.

He further deposes and says, that he made no minutes or memorandums of what passed on his Highness's journey into Cheshire, and therefore he cannot recollect any little matters which might pass; and he cannot recollect the time when, nor place where, his Highness and the deponent overtook the said servant John, whom they had sent on with their horses, but they did overtake him or meet at some inn; and his Highness and the deponent mounted their horses, and, together with the said servant John, went forward to the inn, known by the sign of the Four Crosses, and arrived there, he believes it might be about two o'clock; and, on the day articulate, to wit, Thursday, the twenty-sixth of October, but he cannot recollect the day of the week or month; that they saw some bed-chambers, and the deponent believes he might fix upon one for his Highness, or his Highness might for himself, and the deponent cannot say whether he or his Highness chalked the door or not, but one of them did, as he verily believes; and the deponent fixed
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upon beds for himself, and the said servant John, at a different part of the house; that his Highness dined below stairs, but this deponent does not recollect that he any ways affected to be disordered in his senses; and this deponent saith, that he does believe he might talk a great deal of nonsense to the people of the inn upon some questions asked him; and this deponent might tell them, but does not now recollect that he did, that the Duke's name was Morgan; that he lived at Tredegar, in Wales, and was a little out of his senses; and that the deponent had two hundred pounds a year for looking after him, or that he should say that they were just come from France, and had spoiled their clothes in the voyage, and had been obliged to get new ones; and his Highness might, for aught this deponent knows to the contrary, and cannot now recollect, go by the name of 'Squire Morgan, whilst he was at such inn; that he believes he attended his Highness to his room, but cannot say the exact time; and he might tell the people of the inn, when they were inquisitive

sitive, and asking who is Highness was, that his name was Morgan; that he knowing it was his Highness's pleasure, said there must be a candle and a fire in the room all night; but this deponent cannot remember the time his Highness went to bed; and this deponent saith, that he believes some family came that evening to the said inn, called the Four Crosses, but he knows not whether it was Lady Grosvenor and her family or not; and he does not remember even to have heard it mentioned, that her Ladyship was that night at the said inn; that his Royal Highness, and this deponent, and the said servant, sat off about six or seven o'clock in the morning, and proceeded on horseback on their road to Chester.

He further deposes and says, that the Duke of Cumberland, attended by this deponent and the said man John, proceeded from the inn, called the Four Crosses, to Whitchurch, in Shropshire, and arrived there at an inn, which he believes may be the Red Lyon, before dinner-time, and they dined there; that his Royal Highness

Highness was then dressed, as by him before-mentioned; but this deponent cannot at all recollect whether the cape of his great-coat was buttoned or unbuttoned, but he knows that his Highness was not very well, and had a cold; that he believes he might say to the people of the inn, that they were riding about to see the country, but this deponent hath no recollection of having told them that his Highness's name was Griffiths; that his Highness might, whilst he was at the said inn, call this deponent Trusty, but this deponent cannot, for the reason before-mentioned, pretend to recollect every little circumstance that happened, or the conversation that might, and possibly did, happen with many persons at the respective inns that they put up at, upon their being inquisitive, and asking divers questions; that there was no good stabling at the said inn, and the said servant John took the horses to another inn, recommended by the ostler; and that his Highness and the deponent afterwards saw the bed-chambers; and his Highness fixed upon one,
or

or the deponent did for him, and marked the same with a bit of chalk, but he does not recollect that such bed-chamber was opposite any dining-room; and this deponent fixed upon a bed-chamber for himself; that this deponent dined with his Highness that day, and in the afternoon took a walk about the town; that he believes they might have their great-coats on, but he does not recollect that they were muffled up in any particular manner, but the capes might possibly be up or round their necks, as the weather was rather cold; that when his Highness returned, he had tea in his bed-chamber, and called for pen, ink, and paper; and this deponent does believe that his Highness did not come out of his bed-chamber that evening afterwards; that this deponent returned to his room, and continued there most of the evening, it being rather disagreeable to be below stairs, as there were many people going to and fro, there being a fair about the time they were at the said inn: and this deponent might possibly, he inclines to think he did, go

below stairs, and sit a little time with the said servant John, and gave him orders for the next morning; and the said John, as this deponent verily believes, went to the publick house where his horses were, and staid there all night.

He also deposes and says, that he does not know that Lady Grosvenor and her family came that evening to the said inn at Whitchurch; that he did not see her Ladyship, or any of her family, at least to know that it was them; and he does not recollect ever to have heard that her Ladyship was at the said inn; that, between twelve and one o'clock in the morning, this deponent did attend his Royal Highness to put him to bed, and at that time his Highness was alone in the said bed-chamber; and the next morning, about six or seven o'clock, his Highness, attended by the deponent and the said man John, left the said inn at Whitchurch, and proceeded on their journey, and went to Barnhill, in the county of Chester, which he believes to be the next stage from Whitchurch to Chester, and also to Eaton, the

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saïd Lord Grosvenor's seat ; that his Highness was dressed as before-mentioned, and they staid all the morning at Barnhill, and dined there ; and the deponent believes that his Highness and this deponent might pass for farmers ; that this deponent dined with his Highness, and, whilst they were at dinner, a carriage passed by the saïd inn, and the deponent enquiring, was told that it was Lady Grosvenor's coach ; and, in about an hour or thereabouts afterwards, his Royal Highness left the saïd house at Barnhill, attended by this deponent and the saïd man John, and they all went to an inn, known by the sign of the Falcon, in the city of Chester, but he cannot say what time in the afternoon they arrived there.

He further depofes and says, that his Royal Highness and the deponent, as he believes, might drink a bottle of wine, and ordered supper to be ready at the saïd Falcon Inn at ten o'clock that night ; that they took their horses, and leaving the saïd servant John behind, rode to the house of one Barbara Jones, a public house

house at Ecclestone, a village within about one mile of Eaton, the said Lord Grosvenor's seat; and his Highness or the deponent enquired the way to the great gentleman's house, meaning Lord Grosvenor's, and they were informed the road to it; that his Highness was then dressed just as he had been the whole journey, and also this deponent; and the cape of his great-coat might be buttoned, so as to appear muffled about his face; that they left their horses at the said public house at Ecclestone, and proceeded on foot to Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton; and, as they were going there, his Royal Highness had some conversation with this deponent, and, amongst other things, told this deponent that he was in love with Lady Grosvenor, and must see her if possible; and till that particular time, his Royal Highness had never made known or communicated his intention to the deponent of seeing Lady Grosvenor; and soon afterwards, when they approached Lord Grosvenor's house, this deponent saw Lady Grosvenor through the iron rails belonging to his Lordship's garden,

garden, and some sign or other was made, as this deponent verily believes, between his Highness and Lady Grosvenor; and thereupon his Highness and this deponent went into the said gardens through a gate, which was either opened by Lady Grosvenor, or ready open for his Highness to go in; and Lady Grosvenor met his Highness in the said garden just within the door, and they conversed together for a few minutes; and, whilst they were so conversing, some person came in at the said gate, whom this deponent knew not; that his Royal Highness staid with Lady Grosvenor for a few minutes only, and then returned with this deponent to the said public house at Ecclestone, took their horses, and returned to the said Falcon Inn at Chester.

He further deposes and says, that the Duke of Cumberland continued at the said Falcon Inn at Chester, he believes, two days, and whilst they were there, dressed much in the same manner as by him before deposed of, at the different inns upon the road; but sometimes his Highness had his
great-

great-coat on, and at other times he went without it; and this deponent believes he might say that they were farmers; that he cannot say what name his Highness went by; but it might be by the name of Griffiths; and the deponent, his Highness was pleased to call Trusty; and the servant went by the name of John; that whilst his Highness was at the said Falcon Inn, he generally rode out in a morning towards Lord Grosvenor's seat at Eaton, and sometimes in the afternoon, and they used to put their horses up at the said public house at Ecclestone, where the deponent might also say, that they were farmers; and from thence used to go on foot to the park and gardens belonging to Lord Grosvenor, in order to meet Lady Grosvenor: and this deponent believes that his Highness never went there without this deponent; and whilst they were at Chester, his Highness and the deponent rode about the country; and, among other places, they went to a seat of Lord Grosvenor's, situate at Halkin, in the county of Flint, where they desired to see his horses, which were shewn

shewn them ; and this deponent believes, that out of fun he told Lord Grosvenor's groom that he had a commission from abroad to buy horses, the better to gain admision to see the horses ; and the deponent believes he might offer to purchase some of the said Lord Grosvenor's horses ; and this deponent then pretended to be a foreigner, and talked French, and his Royal Highness passed and acted as the deponent's interpreter.

He also deposes and says, that, the next morning, being Sunday, he believes the twenty-ninth of October, the Duke of Cumberland and this deponent went into Lord Grosvenor's park at Eaton, the deponent having first asked leave of the porter at the gate ; and some time afterwards Lady Grosvenor came out and joined his Highness ; and they might continue together for about two hours, from about twelve o'clock to about two o'clock ; and, during all the said time, this deponent was very near his Highness and the said Lady Grosvenor ; that he believes they might sit on the grass ; and that his Highness

ness read a play or some book to the said Lady Grosvenor: and this deponent saith, that he well remembers Lady Grosvenor's servant coming to deliver her Ladyship some message; and the deponent telling her Ladyship of such servant, she went forward to meet him; but this deponent thinks it was not on the day articulate, but the deponent inclines to think it was in the fields near Lord Grosvenor's house, when his Highness, attended by the deponent, met Lady Grosvenor in such fields; that he believes his Highness so met Lady Grosvenor, attended by the deponent, every day, whilst he continued at Chester, and once he believes twice in one day; and Lady Grosvenor and his Highness frequently sat down upon the grass; and the deponent, by his absolute orders, always staid near them, and never was out of their sight and hearing.

He further deposes and says, that his Royal Highness, and the deponent, and the said man John went from Chester to the house of one John Jones, being a public inn, known by the name of the Toll-house,

house, situate at Marford Hill, about five miles from Chester, on horseback, having each of them a pair of saddle-bags; and this deponent believes it might be on Wednesday, the first day of November, but he cannot recollect the day of the week or month, so as to set them forth with any kind of certainty, having, as by him before-mentioned, made no memorandum; that, after they had put up their horses, his Highness and the deponent went into the house, and inquired of the said John Jones if they could have good beds at his house? And the beds being fixed upon, the said John Jones imagining, as this deponent believes, that his Royal Highness and the deponent were strangers in the country, as this deponent might possibly say that they were farmers, and came into the country to buy fat cattle, offered to shew his Highness and the deponent a prospect from an hill near his house, which they accepted; and when they came to the top of such hill, from whence this deponent believes they might see Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton afore-

2 said,

faid, and otherwise the city of Chester, and his Highness might ask the faid John Jones, but which he does not recollect, whose house that was? And pointing to Chester from whence he came, might ask what town that was? That they returned from seeing the prospect to the faid John Jones's house, and afterwards took their horses, and went towards Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton, and his Royal Highness and this deponent got off from their horses on the road, or near the road to Eaton, and left their horses to the care of the faid servant John; and his Highness and the deponent proceeded on towards Eaton, and in a field near Lord Grosvenor's house and park they met Lady Grosvenor; and his Royal Highness walked and conversed with Lady Grosvenor; and sometimes sat down upon the grass, and so continued with Lady Grosvenor for some considerable time, two hours or more; and the deponent sometimes sat down, and sometimes walked, but never was out of sight of his Highness and the faid Lady Grosvenor; and his Highness

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afterwards, attended by this deponent, returned to get their horses and the said servant John at a farm-house; and his Highness and the deponent having got the horses, returned either to Marford Hill, or to the Falcon at Chester; and this deponent believes that they laid at the said John Jones's house at Marford Hill, afore-said, that night.

He further says, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, attended by this deponent, did, on the next morning, being, as he believes, on Thursday the second of November, go again to the fields about or near Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton, and met Lady Grosvenor, and his Highness had some conversation with her Ladyship, and continued with her for some time; the deponent withdrawing to a little distance, but at all times within their sight and hearing; and this deponent did himself think, that the people in the country, and near Lord Grosvenor's, suspected that it was his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; and they seemed to take particular notice; and therefore this
deponent

Deponent did take the liberty of telling his Highness, that he thought he was known, and that he had better go to London, or to some other part of the country where his Highness liked; and, when his Highness left Lady Grosvenor, he returned with this deponent to the said inn at Marford Hill, and from thence he believes they sat off that evening for London; and this deponent believes, but cannot now recollect the particulars, otherwise than he talked a great deal of nonsense, the better to conceal the person of his Royal Highness from being known; and therefore he thinks he might give as a reason to the said John Jones, or some of his family, for their going suddenly, that the Young 'Squire, meaning his Highness, had received an express that his father lay dying, and that it was necessary that he should go and see him: that, after they had dined, his Highness, attended by the deponent, ordered their horses, and left the said house, together with the said servant John; and this deponent might tell the said John Jones, or his wife, that if the Young

'Squire's father died, when he had settled his affairs, that they would come back again, for they liked the country, or something to the like effect.

He also says, that whilst his said Royal Highness staid at the said John Jones's house at Marford Hill, attended by the deponent and the servant John, his Highness, the deponent, and the said man John, were generally dressed in the said horsemens coats, and his Highness wore the black or brownish wig before-mentioned ; and he and the deponent affected to appear as farmers, the deponent being called Farmer Trusty, and this deponent believes he might call his Highness Farmer ; and when speaking to the said servant, John called him the Young 'Squire ; and this deponent believes his Highness had two plain hats, and the deponent one plain and one laced, and the said servant John only one hat to his knowledge ; and this deponent does not at all recollect the changing of hats or great coats, and believes they did not ; but his Royal Highness

ness had two great coats, and sometimes wore one and sometimes the other.

He further deposes and says, he remembers that at one of the times it was rather duskish, and the country people were milking their cows, when the Duke of Cumberland met Lady Grosvenor; and this deponent saith, that he does not know, nor has he any reason to believe, that at any time when his Highness so met Lady Grosvenor near Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton, that he had the carnal use and knowledge of the body of the said Lady Grosvenor; for he did constantly attend his Highness when he so went to meet her Ladyship, and always was within sight, and also so near as to hear him talking; and this deponent never did then, or at any time whatever, observe any kind of connection whatever between his Highness and Lady Grosvenor, as man and woman; and this deponent hath no reason whatever to believe, that they then, or at any other time, had any such connection.

He also deposes and says, that his Highness and the deponent proceeded from
Marford

Marford Hill, aforefaid, to the faid inn, known by the fign of the Falcon in the city of Chefter, where they had before been, and the deponent believes that they drank tea there, and afterwards proceeded to Tarpoly; and going there they loft their road, and were fhewed their way by a farmer's man, and his Royal Highnefs and the deponent proceeded from thence to London in poft-chaises, leaving the faid fervant John to follow with the horfes.

To the exhibits pleaded and exhibited, marked with the letters G, H, I, and K, he cannot depofe.

He further depofes and fays, that he, this deponent, and the faid fervant John, in confequence of his Highnefs's orders to this deponent, went to Marford Hill aforefaid, he believes it might be on the thirteenth of November, and they had with them two horfes, befides thofe they rode themfelves; that they were drefsed much in the fame manner as when they were there before; that they lay there that night; that he believes the faid John Jones, in converfation with this deponent,
did

did ask him what they had done with the Young 'Squire, or where he was, thereby meaning his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland? And this deponent told him that he expected him with another gentleman that night or next day; and this deponent was uneasy that his Highness did not come to them that night, but to the best of his remembrance the next morning, the Duke of Cumberland and a gentleman with him, came in a post-chaise to Marford Hill aforesaid, that his Highness was dressed in the same manner as when he was before in Cheshire; and this deponent believes that he might tell his Highness in the presence or hearing of the said John Jones, that he had been very uneasy at his not coming before; and his Highness and this deponent went out on foot after breakfast in their great coats, and his Highness wore the black or brownish wig, which he had worn before, and walked towards Eaton, and in and about the fields near Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton; and continued walking about for some time before Lady Grosvenor

nor

nor came ; that she did afterwards come and meet his Royal Highness, and they continued walking about the fields, and sometimes sat down for a considerable time, but his Highness and Lady Grosvenor were not left alone, and they generally continued in or near some footpath in the field ; and he, the said deponent, was not out of their sight, and so near them as to hear them conversing ; that he believes they sat for some time under a tree, that they afterwards parted, and his Highness, attended by this deponent, returned to Marford Hill aforesaid.

He also deposes and says, that his Highness, the deponent, and the gentleman who came with him, and the servant John lay that night at Marford Hill ; and the next morning his Royal Highness and the deponent went again to Lord Grosvenor's at Eaton, and went part of the way on horseback ; and he believes that the horses were left under the care of the said servant John at some village, and from thence proceeded on foot towards Eaton ; and in a field not far from his Lordship's house,

his Royal Highness was met by Lady Grosvenor near a stile, and he continued with Lady Grosvenor for some time, the deponent being within their sight and hearing ; that they afterwards parted, and his Highness returned with this deponent to Marford Hill ; that, in the afternoon, his Highness left Marford Hill, and this deponent believes that his Highness, and the gentleman who was with him, and this deponent, all went on horseback to Chester, and most of them had saddle bags, but whether his Highness had, he cannot say ; that this deponent and the said servant John went to the Talbot, at Chester, where they lay that night, and went forward the next morning for London ; but he cannot recollect whether his Highness went to the same inn or not, but he did go to Chester, and that night sat off for London in a post-chaise ; that whilst his Royal Highness continued at Marford Hill, his Highness, this deponent, and the said servant John, were dressed much in the same manner as when they were down before, and he believes they might

say that they were farmers, and that his Highness sometimes called this deponent Farmer Trusty; and this deponent might call his Highness Farmer, and speaking of him might say, the Young 'Squire; that he does not recollect whether the gentleman who came with his Highness had a great-coat on, or if he had, that he kept it buttoned during their stay at Marford-Hill.

To the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth articles of the said libel, and to the exhibits or paper-writings, marked with the letter L, M, N, and O, thereto annexed, and therein pleaded, he cannot depose.

To the exhibit or paper-writing, marked with the letter P, pleaded and exhibited, he deposes and says, that, some time about the middle of December last, this deponent received orders from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland to go to Chester, and if he saw Lady Grosvenor, to deliver her a parcel which his Highness gave this deponent; and, in consequence of such orders, he went to Chester, and the evening of his arrival there, he wrote a letter
to

to Lady Grosvenor in the name of R. Trusty, and put the same, or caused the same to be put in the office at Chester, directed for Lady Grosvenor at Eaton; and this deponent, having now carefully viewed and perused the said exhibit marked with the letter P, he doth say, that he does not recollect the contents of the letter he wrote to Lady Grosvenor, but that such exhibit is to the same purport or effect as that he did write to her Ladyship; that this deponent, who attended his Highness into Cheshire as before-mentioned, and went upon that occasion by the name of Trusty, and he, this deponent, who wrote and subscribed the said letter with the name of R. Trusty, and put, or caused the same to be put into the general post-office at Chester aforesaid, is one and the same person; and this deponent, not hearing any thing from Lady Grosvenor on Sunday morning, went from Chester towards Eaton, and crossed the ferry, and the deponent enquired of the ferryman, whether the family (meaning Lord Grosvenor's family) were gone for London, and he was

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informed that his Lordship was gone, and that my Lady was to go too as the next morning; and, as this deponent was returning home to Chester, he saw Lady Grosvenor in the fields opposite my Lord's house, (but this deponent first went along the road near the front of the house, but saw nobody :) and this deponent seeing her Ladyship, went forward to meet her, but observing her Ladyship was coming that way, he stopped at a stile or gate; and Lady Grosvenor, and two or three ladies that were with her, came towards this deponent, and he delivered to her Ladyship the parcel he had orders to deliver to her from the Duke of Cumberland; and he received a parcel which was not directed, but Lady Grosvenor told this deponent to deliver the same to the Duke of Cumberland as soon as he saw him; and then the deponent left Lady Grosvenor and returned to Chester.

He further says, that, a few hours after his arrival in London, he delivered the parcel which he had received from Lady Grosvenor to his Royal Highness, and his
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Highness

Highness told this deponent that he was very uneasy ; that he must see Lady Grosvenor if possible, to communicate to her Ladyship the reports of the town relative to her Ladyship and his Highness, that she might be more upon her guard ; and his Highness expressed himself in words to that or the like effect ; and the deponent, by his Highness's directions, got a hackney post-chaise, and his Highness, attended by this deponent, and dressed much as he was when he went into Cheshire, went to the White Hart Inn at St. Alban's ; and this deponent believes that they might get there, some time in the morning of the twenty-first of December, but he cannot himself recollect the day that they breakfasted below stairs in the parlour, and after breakfast enquired for a bed-chamber, his Highness not being very well, and having then a bad cold ; and they accordingly saw some bed-chambers ; and this deponent believes, that he himself objected to some as being too cold for his Highness, and endeavoured to describe the bed-chamber where his Highness lay before, but they
were

were informed that such room was engaged; that the servant of the inn, he believes, then shewed a two-bedded room, which his Royal Highness approved of; and the room he so enquired after for his Highness, was that in which he lay when he went before into Cheshire; and which this deponent afterwards, and does believe adjoined to the room in which Lady Grosvenor lay, when her Ladyship was, as he he believes, going into Cheshire; that he remembers going into a room where there was no fire-place, and the deponent objected to it, but he does not recollect at first refusing the room which they afterwards had, although it might be so, as his Highness might rather chuse a single-bedded room; that they dined in the said room, and this deponent believes his Highness did not leave the room the whole afternoon, he not being very well; that Lady Grosvenor and her family, the same evening, came to the White Hart Inn at St. Alban's; and this deponent saith, that, about eleven o'clock at night, or thereabouts, he this deponent being laying down

down upon one of the beds asleep in the said two-bedded room, where his Royal Highness also then was upon the other bed, as he thought, was awaked by a violent noise as if the house was falling down, which this deponent thought was the case; and he got up immediately to see what was the matter, and his Royal Highness was not then in the said two-bedded room, but gone from thence, but how long he had been gone he cannot say; and this deponent left the said two-bedded room, and, upon his going, found several persons, three or four livery servants belonging to Lady Grosvenor in a bed-chamber, where the deponent believes Lady Grosvenor then laid, or was to lay; and Lady Grosvenor was also standing in the said room dressed; and further, or in an adjoining room, the deponent saw his Highness and two other persons with him, who appeared to have pokers in their hands; and the deponent went forward to his Highness, and he told this deponent to say nothing, and said, go, go along, or something to that effect; and accordingly

ingly this deponent left the said room, and returned into the room where he so saw Lady Grosvenor and her servants; and the servants of the inn were called up to look at the bed in Lady Grosvenor's room; and this deponent also took notice of the bed, and it did not appear to this deponent to be otherwise tumbled, than if one person had sat down to undress himself, or herself, and did not appear to this deponent as if some persons, or two persons had lain thereon; and this deponent does not believe, and has no reason whatever to believe, that his Highness had then the carnal use and knowledge of the body of the said Lady Grosvenor, or at any other time whatever; that his Highness and the deponent left the said inn, and went to the Wool Pack Inn, and from thence took a chaise and proceeded to London.

ROBERT GIDDINGS.

The

2d July, 1770.

The Deposition of John Burton.

JOHN BURTON, waiter at the Saracen's Head, in the town of Towcester, in the county of Northampton, aged twenty-nine years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, for several years he hath known, by sight, the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, by their using the Saracen's Head in the town of Towcester, in the county of Northampton, where this deponent hath lived for upwards of ten years: and he further saith, that, on a Tuesday, in the latter end of the month of October last, about two o'clock in the afternoon, three persons, strangers to this deponent, came to the said inn, known by the name of the Saracen's Head, in Towcester aforesaid, on horseback, having each of them a pair of new saddle-bags to their horses: that they appeared to him to be in disguise, and passed for farmers:

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that

that two of the said persons dined together below stairs in the parlour, and soon afterwards went up into bed-chambers, which they had seen before dinner, and this deponent attended upon them at and during dinner; and they spoke to each other by the name of Farmer; and this deponent also waited upon them when they were above stairs, and one of them, whose name he believes to be Giddings, he having since seen him at the Duke of Cumberland's house in Pall-mall, and been told that his name was Giddings, said, that they expected a farmer to meet them to pay them some money; and that if he did not come by twelve o'clock that night, they must have a post-chaise, and go and see for him: that one of the said persons was dressed in a brown great-coat, muffled round his neck, and had either a black wig on, or hair which hung about his neck, and his hat, which was a round one, was pulled down over his face; so that this deponent could not see much of his face; that from what he did see, he verily believes that such person, disguised

as aforefaid, was his Royal Highnefs the Duke of Cumberland, the deponent having feen his Royal Highnefs ; and fuch perfon, whom this deponent believes to be his Highnefs, talked to this deponent whilst they were above ftairs, and enquired of him, who were in the houfe ? And where they laid the paffengers that came in the ftage-coaches ? And fuch enquiry caufed this deponent, together with their appearance, to fufpect that they were not fo honeft as they fhould be ; and therefore he told his mafter as much, with his reafons ; and, in confequence thereof, two of the people belonging to the inn fat up till they went away, which this deponent believes was between twelve and one o'clock in the morning, in a poft-chaise, towards London ; and this deponent faith, that, about five o'clock in the afternoon of the fame day, whilst the faid perfons were at the faid inn, Lady Grosvenor arrived at the faid inn, and ftaid there the whole night, and between ten and eleven o'clock the next morning went on towards Cheshire ; and, to the beft of this depo-

ment's recollection, in about a fortnight or three weeks afterwards, the said two persons, whom he believes to be the Duke of Cumberland and Mr. Giddings, came again to the said inn at Towcester, some time in the evening, in a post-chaise; and proceeded on the road towards London.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken, and he answered, that he had not received, nor been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity or reward on account of his attending and being examined as a witness in this cause; and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that he hath lived and resided for five years last past, and now does live and reside, at the Saracen's Head Inn at Towcester, in the county of Northampton; and by being the waiter at the said inn, and having a little trifle of his own, he hath, during
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all the time, and now does maintain and support himself.

To the third, he answers, that he does know Lord and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause, and first came to know his Lordship by his using the said inn at Towcester, and the said Lady Grosvenor, by seeing her with her father and family, a great many years ago, at the Cock, at Stoney Stratford, in the county of Bucks.

To the fourth, he answers, that he does know his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and came to know him by seeing him in his carriage, and get into his carriage, on the day that the Queen's birth-day was kept, and, he believes, in the month of January last; and he so saw him for the purpose of knowing whether it was the same person that he saw at Towcester, as mentioned in his foregoing deposition; and he does believe his Highness to be the very person he saw disguised as aforesaid at Towcester.

JOHN BURTON.

The

9th July, 1770.*The Deposition of Jane Charlton.*

JANE CHARLTON, spinster, of the Four Croffes Inn, in the parish of Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, aged twenty-four years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, for four years past she hath lived at the inn known by the name of the Four Croffes, in the parish of Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford; and, till the beginning of this present year, she was the chambermaid at the said inn; that she knows Lord and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause, and came to know them by their using the said inn; and she further saith, that, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth of October last, a gentleman, then a stranger to this deponent, but whom she now well knows was his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, attended by two servants, came on horseback to the said inn called the Four Croffes, about two o'clock in the afternoon; and
soon

soon afterwards this deponent attended his Highness, in order to see the bed-chambers; and his Highness fixed upon a single-bedded room for himself, in one part of the house, adjoining to which there was another room or bed-chamber: that such rooms were very close together, but did not hang upon the same post; that the servants who attended his Highness, one of whom the deponent hath since seen, and knows to be Mr. Giddings, she, this deponent, having spoke to him by that name, told this deponent, that his Royal Highness's name was Morgan, that he lived in Wales, and that he had two hundred pounds a year to look after him; and this deponent heard him say, that they were just come from France, and had spoiled their clothes in the voyage, and had been obliged to get new ones; and the said Mr. Giddings expressed himself in words to that or the like effect: and she, this deponent, from the disguise of his Highness, and the freedom of the servants, thought he was disordered in his senses; that his Highness and Mr. Giddings

dings dined together below stairs, and soon after dinner his Highness went up stairs, and Mr. Giddings with him; and he soon afterwards came down, and said, that Mr. Morgan was gone to bed, and that there must be a fire and candle in the room all night; and she, this deponent, for that purpose, put coals under the grate, and carried up a candle: that, between six and seven o'clock in the evening of the same day, Lady Grosvenor, and her family, came to the said inn called the Four Crosses; and soon after she came in, her Ladyship desired to see the bed-chambers, and this deponent attended her for that purpose; that her Ladyship first looked for bed-chambers for the children, and fixed on the bed-chamber for herself next to that in which his Royal Highness lay; but this deponent does not recollect that she looked on any other bed-chambers first for herself, for this deponent supposed that she would have the room she did have, because it was the best room in the house, and the bed-chamber for the children was very near it; that she believes Lady Grosvenor

venor supped soon after eight o'clock, and retired to her bed-chamber soon after nine; and this deponent attended her, but cannot say, whether, when she left her Ladyship, her maid was with her or not; and this deponent further saith, that, in about a month afterwards, his Royal Highness came in a post-chaise, with another gentleman, to the said inn, and had a post-chaise from thence, and went the road towards Chester: and this deponent saith, that, some time afterwards there being some talk about the Duke of Cumberland and Lady Grosvenor, and that the doors of the bed-chambers were marked with chalk, on the road, she did then, but not before, observe the marks of chalk on the door of the said bed-chamber in which his Highness so lay at the Four Crosses.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath she had taken, and she answered, that she had not received, been

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promised, and that she did not expect to receive any gratuity or reward on account of her attending and being examined as a witness in this cause; and that she is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, she answers, that, for near four years last past she hath lived at the said inn known by the name of the Four Crosses, as a servant, and thereby maintained and supported herself; and that before that time, she lived for upwards of twelve months with her late mother, at Watling Street, in the county of Salop.

To the third, she answers, that she does know Lord and Lady Grosvenor, and came first to know them both by seeing them at the said inn, the Four Crosses.

To the fourth, she answers, that she knows his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, and came to know his person by seeing him in his carriage, coming from Court, on the Queen's birth-day last; that she hath seen him three times, the other two at the said inn called the Four Crosses; she, this depo-
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ment being very certain that he is one and the same person.

JANE CHARLTON.

10th July, 1770.

The Deposition of William Griffiths.

WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, stud-groom to Lord Grosvenor, at Halkin, in the county of Flint, aged forty-seven years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, for upwards of thirteen years last past, he hath been in the service of the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, one of the parties in this cause; and previous thereto, for several years, he knew his Lordship: that he well knows the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, the other party in this cause, and came so to know her when she first came into the country after her marriage with Lord Grosvenor: and he further saith, that, on the thirteenth of

October last, two persons, strangers to this deponent, having the appearance of Frenchmen, and being muffled and disguised in a very particular manner, came to the seat of Lord Grosvenor at Halkin, in the county of Flint, where this deponent lived as stud-groom to his Lordship; and such persons, this deponent now well knows, were his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, and Robert Giddings; and the said Robert Giddings, speaking to this deponent in broken English, said, he wanted to see the horses; that he was a servant of the King of France; and that he had a commission to buy two hundred horses for the King of France, his master; and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who spoke English very well, acted as interpreter to the said Robert Giddings, who mostly spoke French, and sometimes broken English; and they talked of purchasing horses, and said, they would come again in three or four days.

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The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received or been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity or reward from any person, on account of his attending as a witness in this cause; and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that he now is, and for upwards of five years last past hath been, in the service of Lord Grosvenor, one of the parties in this cause, and thereby maintained and supported himself.

To the third, he answers, that he knows the Right Honourable Lord and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause; and came first to know his Lordship, when he was a boy, by seeing him come to the stables of the late Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, with whom this deponent lived; and that he first came to know Lady Grosvenor,

venor, upon her coming into the country after her marriage with Lord Grosvenor.

To the fourth, he answers, that he knows his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; and first saw him, to know his person with certainty, at his mother's at Carlton House, some time in or about the month of January last; and this deponent well knows, and is very certain, that he is the same person he so saw at Halkin, as mentioned in his aforegoing deposition.

WILLIAM GRIFFITHS.

2d July, 1770.

The Deposition of Sarah Phipps.

SARAH PHIPPS, of Towcester, in the county of Northampton, spinster, aged thirty years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, for about five years last past, she hath known the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife; and came
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to know them by their using the Saracen's Head at Towcester, in the county of Northampton, where this deponent hath lived three different times; and, on Friday last was five weeks, she left her place as chamber-maid at the said inn; and she further saith, that, on a Tuesday, in October last, about two o'clock, three persons, strangers to this deponent, came on horseback to the said inn; and this deponent remembers seeing one pair of saddlebags; that they came into the kitchen and said something about dinner, and afterwards went into the parlour and desired to see bed-chambers; and this deponent, for that purpose, attended them; and one of the persons, who had a great-coat on, muffled round his neck, and his hat flapped over his eyes, chose a single-bedded room, and the other two had a two-bedded room, adjoining to such single-bedded room; and, in the evening, as this deponent was making the beds, the said person, whose coat was muffled round his neck and face, asked this deponent, what family that was that came in, (meaning
Lady

Lady Grosvenor and her family, who came to the said inn about five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day) and what part of the house they were to lay in; and this deponent, not having a good opinion of the said persons from their appearance, did not choose that they should know who it was, and therefore she told the said person, that she did not know who the family that came in were, nor in what part of the house they were to lay; that such person was called Farmer Jones, and that two of the said persons went away from the said inn about twelve o'clock in a post-chaise, leaving the third person behind, who went away the next morning about five o'clock; that Lady Grosvenor fixed upon a single-bedded room for herself, but such room did not adjoin to, or was near either of the rooms in which the said three persons were, but quite at a distance; that Lady Grosvenor staid at the said inn that night, and the next morning about eleven o'clock her Ladyship left it; and this deponent says, that, from the appearance of the said three persons, she suspected that they
were

were sharpeners, and therefore she, and others, sat up and did not go to bed 'till they were gone.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath she had taken, and she answered, that she had not received, or even been promised, and that she did not expect to receive, any gratuity on account of her attending as a witness in this cause; and that she is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, she answers, that for these five years last past, she hath mostly been in service, three times at the said inn at Towcester; and when out of place, as she is at present, she hath been with a sister who is settled at Towcester, and by being in service she had maintained and supported herself.

To the third, she answers, that she knows Lord and Lady Grosvenor, and came first

to know them by seeing them at the said inn at Towcester.

To the fourth, she answers, that she does not know his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland.

SARAH PHIPPS.

21st March, 1770.

The Deposition of John Anderton.

JOHN ANDERTON, travelling-groom to Lord Grosvenor, aged thirty-five years, a witness produced and sworn, to the exhibit or paper-writing marked with the letter P, pleaded and exhibited, he deposes and says, that now, and for upwards of fourteen years last past, he hath lived as travelling-groom to the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause, and thereby came to know the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor his wife, the other party in this cause; and he further saith, that the lat-

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ter end of the month of October last, he was attending upon Lord Grosvenor at Newmarket, and he received directions from his Lordship, to go to his Lordship's seat at Eaton, in Cheshire, and order horses to meet his Lordship as on the Friday following at Whitchurch, in Shropshire; in pursuance of such orders, the deponent, on the Monday, as he now best recollects, being the twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh of the said month of October, sat off from Newmarket for his Lordship's said seat in Cheshire, and arrived there on the Thursday following, and ordered the horses for Whitchurch the next morning, in pursuance of his Lordship's directions: and this deponent saith, that whilst Lord Grosvenor was at his said seat in Cheshire, he went from thence to Holywell, in Flintshire, and staid there for six or seven days; and at other times was absent for a day or two; and this deponent saith, that he knows not whether his Royal Highness Henry Duke of Cumberland was at Chester, or at the house, or in the park belonging to Lord Grosvenor, otherwise than

what he hath heard ; but, in case he was, and which the deponent verily believes, he is convinced it was without the knowledge or approbation of Lord Grosvenor ; and the better to carry on some improper connection between his Highness and Lady Grosvenor, and which this deponent and most of his Lordship's servants suspected for some time before, and frequently talked of among themselves ; and this deponent further saith, that, on or about the thirteenth or fourteenth of December following, his Lordship sat off for Newmarket ; but, previous to his departure, he called this deponent into his library, and he being there with him alone, he told this deponent to attend Lady Grosvenor, who was to go for London as on the Monday following, being, as he believes, the eighteenth day of the said month of December ; and particularly directed the deponent to be attentive to her Ladyship's conduct, in case the Duke of Cumberland should meet her Ladyship upon the road ; when the said Lord Grosvenor then told the deponent that he expected he would
meet

meet her Ladyship: and this deponent faith, that on the Sunday morning after Lord Grosvenor had left his seat at Eaton, this deponent, as usual, early in the morning went to the post-office at Chester for letters, and, amongst other letters, the deponent brought one directed for Lady Grosvenor, at Eaton; and this deponent having received his Lordship's directions to carry all letters directed, particularly for her Ladyship, to Mr. Vigars, his Lordship's steward, at his house at Eaton-green, about a quarter of a mile from his Lordship's house; and understanding from his Lordship that all such letters were to be opened, he did carry the several letters, and, among others, the letters directed to her Ladyship, to the said Mr. Vigars, who opened the said letter directed to her Ladyship in the presence of Mr. Matthew Stevens, his Lordship's house-steward and butler, and this deponent; and the said Mr. Vigars read the same over to them; and the deponent remembers his reading the name R. Trusty, subscribed to the said letter; and he also remembers, that in
I such

such letter it was mentioned, that the said Trusty would be at his old lodgings at twelve and one every day; and this deponent saith, that he afterwards saw a copy that was made of the said letter, and he having now carefully viewed and perused the said exhibit or paper-writing marked with the letter P, saith, that he verily believes the said exhibit, and the said copy that he saw, to be one and the same paper-writing; and that the person whom the deponent saw the same day, as will be hereafter set forth, and Robert Giddings, whom the deponent now knows to be in the service of the Duke of Cumberland, and the person who wrote the said letter, and signed it R. Trusty, to be one and the same person; because the person whom he so saw on the same day, and at the time mentioned in the said letter about his Lordship's house, he hath since seen at his said Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's in Pall-mall, and whose name he, this deponent, understands and believes to be Giddings.

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He also deposes and says, that, in consequence of the aforesaid letter, so directed for her Ladyship, being opened, and the expression in the said letter of being at the old lodgings at twelve and one o'clock, he was directed by the said Mr. Vigars to keep a look-out for the said person named Trusty, and watch his motions; and the deponent waited about the fields, lanes, and places for two or three hours; and the deponent, for the first time, saw the said person, whom he knows to be the said Robert Giddings, hard by the lodge-gates belonging to Lord Grosvenor's house, which this deponent saith, was the most likely place for Lady Grosvenor to see him; as she generally came out of that gate as the nighest way to walk in the fields; and the way to a hovel or shed in one of the fields to feed cattle, which was apprehended to be the old lodgings referred to in the letter; and this deponent, in ten minutes, or a quarter of an hour, saw him again near the steward's house, in his way back from Lord Grosvenor's house, and he crossed over the ferry which went
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from my Lord's house, and the deponent saw him return again towards the house; and, in about an hour afterwards, saw him about half a mile from Chester, on his road to Chester.

He further deposes and says, that Lady Grosvenor and her family, attended by the deponent and other servants, arrived in the evening of Thursday the twenty-first of December following, at the White Hart Inn at St. Alban's, in the county of Hertford; and John Stevens, brother to Matthew Stevens the butler and house-steward, met them at the said White Hart Inn, and informed this deponent and his brother the said Matthew Stevens, of his Lordship's suspicions that the Duke of Cumberland would meet Lady Grosvenor somewhere upon the road to London; and added, that his Lordship had told him that he had information of his Royal Highness being in London the night before; and, in the morning of the next day, being the day Lady Grosvenor was to lay upon the road for the last night during her journey, had gone out of town, and
that

that his Lordship imagined he would endeavour to meet Lady Grosvenor; and the said Matthew Stevens, John Stevens, and this deponent, talked the matter over together; and the said Matthew Stevens enquired what company was in the house, and he, the said Matthew Stevens, told this deponent and the said John Stevens, that, upon such his enquiring, he was informed of two persons being in the house; one of whom they looked upon as out of his mind; and that they had been ever since they were in the house, or most of the time, in the bed-chamber; and, from the information the said Matthew Stevens procured, they all three suspected such person to be his said Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; and thereupon Matthew Stevens went from the room in which they were all three together, to the door of the bed-chamber in which Lady Grosvenor lay, and he informed them, that he heard two voices in the room, and he and the said John Stevens went down, and the said John Stevens said, he also heard two voices, and therefore it was determined to break

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open

open the door of the said room, and his Lordship's three footmen were called up to assist; and accordingly, about eleven o'clock in the said evening, they all went to the door for the purpose of breaking the same open; and the deponent first of all listened, and heard the voices of two persons, and the same appeared to come from that part of the room where the bed was, and then the said door was broke open, after several struggles for that purpose; and this deponent then and there saw Lady Grosvenor and a gentleman with her, in such room, whom he well knows was the Duke of Cumberland, and in which room there was a bed; that his Royal Highness was then without his great-coat, had a kind of a dark-coloured coat, with a dark-coloured wig on, and was standing much about the middle of the room; and he seemed to be buttoning his waistcoat, and in great confusion; and this deponent saith, that Lady Grosvenor, when they first entered into the room, endeavoured to make her escape out of another door, that led to the room in which



*The Duke of Cumberland & Lady Grosvenor, discovered at
an Inn at St. Albans.*

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See Trials for Adultery Vol. 5 pa 244.

which she was ; and, in attempting so to do, she fell down two or three steps ; and, at such time, the said Lady Grosvenor's hair appeared to be very much tumbled, and the handkerchief about her neck very much tumbled, so that the deponent saw part of her breast naked ; and this deponent further saith, that the Duke of Cumberland went into another room or bed-chamber, and said, that he was not in Lady Grosvenor's bed-chamber ; and this deponent believes the deponent might say to him that he was ; and that his Royal Highness thereupon should say, that he would take his bible oath that he was not in her Ladyship's bed-chamber ; and his said Royal Highness expressed himself in words to that or the like effect ; and seemingly confused, and in a fright, said, that he hoped no harm was intended him, or something to that effect : and this deponent saith, that, by reason of the several circumstances by him before-mentioned, and they being some time before they could open the door, he thinks that his said

Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland and the said Lady Grosvenor, if they had been only sitting down, might have made their escape before the door was broke open by means of the other door; but this deponent does believe, by reason of his Highness being about buttoning, or doing of something to his waistcoat, and the appearance of the said Lady Grosvenor by him before-mentioned, that they were (at the time they attempted to open the door) upon the bed together; and therefore this deponent does verily believe, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, whilst he was in such bed-chamber with Lady Grosvenor, had the carnal use and knowledge of her, and that they committed the crime of adultery together.

JOHN ANDERTON.

The

29th March, 1770.

The Deposition of William Vernon.

WILLIAM VERNON, first coachman to Lord Grosvenor, aged thirty-four years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he now is, and for about nine years last past hath been, first coachman to the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and thereby he came to know the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife; and he further saith, that he used to drive the coach for Lady Grosvenor in the day-time, very frequently in the spring of the last year, and in the summer, till about the month of October last, when Lord and Lady Grosvenor went into the country: and this deponent saith, that he very frequently used to drive Lady Grosvenor to one Scarborough's, a perfumer, in Pall-mall, and perfumer to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and who lived immediately opposite his said Highness's house in Pall-mall; and this deponent seldom or

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ever drove Lady Grosvenor to the said perfumer's in Pall-mall, but this deponent observed the Duke of Cumberland at the window; and when he did not happen to be at the window, he has drove on to some shop, and so returned up Pall-mall again, sometimes six or eight times a day; and this deponent was always ordered by her Ladyship, whenever he has been going from my Lord's house in Grosvenor Square with her Ladyship to Tavistock Street, to go down St. James's Street, and up Pall-mall, whereas he should have gone along Piccadilly as the nighest way; and when the deponent hath been with her Ladyship at a haberdasher's shop in Coventry Street, the bottom of Piccadilly, he hath received orders from her Ladyship to go up Pall-mall; and they generally stopped at the said perfumer's twice a day, and there this deponent apprehended Lady Grosvenor received some message or card from the Duke of Cumberland; and this deponent hath several times, sometimes two or three times a week, sometimes two or three days together, gone from Pall-mall to Kensington

ton Gardens, where his Royal Highness used to meet her Ladyship; and the deponent very frequently drove her Ladyship to the house of Mrs. Reda.

And this deponent further saith, that, being but in an indifferent state of health, he seldom or ever drove her Ladyship of an evening, but he hath at times drove her to Vauxhall and Ranelagh; and he hath observed the Duke of Cumberland, whom he well knows, generally to go a little before, or a little after Lady Grosvenor; and rather before, and sometimes rather after her Ladyship's coach hath been called, the Duke of Cumberland's servants have been called.

He also says, that, in the latter end of July last, and in the course of the months of August and September following, he very frequently, sometimes three or four times a week, drove Lady Grosvenor, accompanied by her sister the Honourable Miss Caroline Vernon, one of the maids of honour to her Majesty, to his Majesty's palace at Kensington, in the county of Middlesex; and he used to drive in at the
palace-

palace-gate at Kensington, to the palace-yard, and stopped at the gate in the palace-yard which went into the gardens; and this deponent very well remembers, that one time, within a few minutes after he had set his Lady and Miss Vernon down, the Duke of Cumberland came in a hackney-coach, and was set down at the same gate; and the deponent from the coach-box saw Lady Grosvenor and Miss Vernon go towards the house or palace, and Lady Grosvenor turning round and seeing his Highness, she and Miss Vernon set up a running; and this deponent drove his coach on further up the palace-yard, from whence he could plainly see if they walked on past the palace, but they did not; and this deponent is therefore convinced, that they then went into the palace; and, on the same day, when this deponent had set Miss Vernon down at St. James's, and as they were returning home to his Lordship's house in Grosvenor Square, at the top of St. James's Street, they met the Duke of Cumberland, coming from Kensington, in the same hackney-coach, out
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of which the deponent saw him go into the garden at Kensington; and he further saith, that sometimes Lady Grosvenor continued at Kensington Palace, and in the gardens, for three or four hours together; and on some of the days she was there, the wind blew very hard, and for two or three days together it rained very much; and Lady Grosvenor could not at such times be walking in the gardens, but must have been in the house; because if otherwise her cloaths must have appeared wet; and she must have been very wet, which she was not; and all the times, except once, there was a hackney-coach waiting with the deponent, and the hackney-coachmen and the deponent have drank together; and such hackney-coachmen did constantly tell this deponent, that they brought the Duke of Cumberland there, and that they waited to carry him back: and this deponent saith, that, the latter end of September last, when the weather was cold, this deponent sat Lady Grosvenor and Miss Vernon down at the said gate, which led to the gardens belonging

to the said palace at Kensington, and it was then about seven o'clock in the evening; and the deponent went from thence to London to carry Mrs. Hill, Lady Grosvenor's sister, home, who had been with her and Miss Vernon to see her Ladyship's children at Craven Hill, near Kensington Gravel-pits; and the deponent returned to Kensington to fetch his Lady back, and the said Lady Grosvenor and Miss Vernon returned from thence to London between ten and eleven o'clock, as he now best recollects: and this deponent further saith, that, at all times when she, Lady Grosvenor, was at Kensington Palace, as by him before-mentioned, when she returned to get into her coach for London, she appeared to this deponent to be very much disordered in her dress, her hair loose behind, ruffles and apron very much tumbled, and the hair behind hanging about her neck, as if she had tumbled it behind by laying down; and this deponent well remembers her apron being once torn; and, by reason of the several circumstances by him before-mentioned, he does verily believe

believe that the Duke of Cumberland, (at all, some, or one of the times that Lady Grosvenor was so at the palace of Kensington) and she the said Lady Grosvenor, had the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together; and also, because Lady Grosvenor at all other times and places, when the deponent happened to attend her Ladyship, she appeared just as she went into the different places, her hair and dress being no ways disordered or tumbled; and the said Lady Grosvenor, who wore powder in her hair, always seemed to have less powder in it when she came from the palace than when she first went in.

To the exhibit or paper-writing marked with the letter L, pleaded and exhibited, appearing to be a copy of a letter from Lady Grosvenor to her sister the said Miss Vernon, he saith, that, having seen the letters "Sc——ws," and the paragraph leading thereto, and applying to such word being read to him, that he does believe by the said letters "Sc——ws,"

254 *Richard Lord Grosvenor, against*

in the said exhibit, was meant and intended the said Scarborough, by him before-mentioned, who is perfumer to the Duke of Cumberland, and lives opposite to his Highness's house in Pall-mall; because, as by him before deposed, he used very frequently to drive Lady Grosvenor to the said Scarborough's in Pall-mall; and there this deponent imagined that messages or cards were left by his Royal Highness, for Lady Grosvenor; and because the said Scarborough himself once omitted to deliver the message, or card, or letter, and ran after the coach, and delivered the message or letter to his Lady in the coach, then in Pall-mall.

WILLIAM VERNON.

9th April, 1770.

The Deposition of William Roberts.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, of Belgrave, in the county of Chester, farmer, aged thirty-

thirty-four years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he is now a tenant to the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and hath known his Lordship for about fifteen years, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, ever since she came into the country after her marriage with Lord Grosvenor; and he further saith, that, on Wednesday, the first of November last, between eleven and twelve o'clock in the forenoon, three persons, strangers to this deponent, passed through his farm-yard on horseback, and, in about half an hour after, one of them returned through his yard with two of the horses led by him, and turned round the deponent's house to a farm-house on the common; and this deponent went to such farm-house, in order to see if such persons belonged to one Hodgson, a person who keeps game-cocks not far from Liverpool; and this deponent found that they were not, and he went towards the stable and talked with the man who rode on horseback, and led the said two horses through his yard; and the man
said,

said, that he was put to a loss, for he thought it was a public-house; and the deponent asked him to go and eat and drink with him, which he accepted, and, as they were going, the deponent asked him who those gentlemen were that went through his yard? And he said, they were Staffordshire graziers, who came to buy cattle; that such man staid with him some time, and then said, he must go and look for his masters, and, about four o'clock, the said two gentlemen passed by the deponent and went to a house to look for their horses; that, not finding them there, they returned back, and asked this deponent if he had seen any horses? And he told them he had, and where they were, and this deponent had then some conversation with one of the said persons, (whom he now knows to be his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland) about some iron that was loading in a cart; and he was then dressed in a long furtout coat, the cape of which was tied round his neck with a handkerchief, had a dark looking wig on, with his hat slouched before; and
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the deponent saw them get on horseback and go the road towards Ecclestone; and this deponent, on the twenty-ninth of March last, and once since, hath seen the Duke of Cumberland, and is certain by his face and walk, and being knapper-kneed, turning his toes out, and his appearance in general, that he is the same person the deponent saw disguised about his house, which is about a mile and three quarters from Lord Grosvenor's seat at Eaton.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received or been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity from any person on account of his being examined as a witness in this cause, and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that he now, and for upwards of five years last past, hath

hath been a farmer, and lived at Belgrave, in the parish of Ecclestone, in the county of Chester, and thereby maintained and supported himself.

To the third, he answers, that he well knows Lord and Lady Grosvenor, and never lived above four or five miles from his Lordship's house at Eaton, so that he hath always known his Lordship.

To the fourth, he answers, that he does know his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and hath seen him twice since he hath been in London, with his star and garter, and well knows him to be the same person he saw near his house at Belgrave, disguised, as by him before-mentioned; that the first time he saw him in London was the twenty-ninth of March last.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

The

10th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Nathaniel Abraham.

NATHANIEL ABRAHAM, servant to John Ganton at Eaton Boat-house, in the parish of Ecclestone, in the county of Chester, aged twenty-three years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, in the month of December last, and for near three years before, he lived with Samuel Tilston, blacksmith and farmer, at Eaton, in the county of Chester; that he well knows Lord and Lady Grosvenor, by living in their neighbourhood, and hath known them for upwards of three years: and he further saith, that, on Saturday, the second of December last, this deponent was, by the orders of his then master, the said Samuel Tilston, going into one of the fields to mend the fence, that my Lord Grosvenor's sheep might not get into the field; and going along one of the fields, he saw something red through a hovel or place for feeding of cattle in the field; and he went into such hovel, and from
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thence plainly saw that what looked red was Lady Grosvenor, dressed in a red riding-habit; and this deponent observed the said Lady Grosvenor walking along the hedge for some distance; and then her Ladyship got into the ditch and so over the hedge; and the deponent then saw her Ladyship go and sit down under a tree; and he got over a hedge into a field, near a croft adjoining to the field where Lady Grosvenor was, and a man then, and still a stranger to this deponent, sitting with her under the said tree, and appearing to sit very close to each other; and she got up, and came forward towards this deponent, who thereupon got up into a tree to pretend to cut some stakes for the hedges; and Lady Grosvenor, and the said man, walked up the field, the one up one side of the hedge, and Lady Grosvenor, who came to speak to this deponent, up the other side of the hedge, both seeming to make the same way; and they kept together, except the parting of the hedge; and the deponent saw nothing more of them.

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The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received or been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity on account of his being examined as a witness in this cause; and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that, since Christmas, he hath lived with John Ganton, at Eaton Boat-house, that before that he lived three years with Samuel Tilston, at Eaton, and before that, for upwards of two years he lived with John Breese, at Charley, all not far from Lord Grosvenor's seat at Eaton; and, by living in their services, hath maintained and supported himself.

To the third, he answers, that he knows Lord and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause, and came first to know them

by seeing them when he lived with Samuel Tiltton.

To the fourth, he answers, that he does not know his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland; but that since he hath been in London he saw a person get into his coach, and was told that such person was his Royal Highness; and further he cannot answer the said interrogatory.

NATHANIEL ABRAHAM.

10th June, 1770.

The Deposition of Mary Ash.

MARY ASH, of the Lodge, in the parish of Warely, in the county of Stafford, spinster, aged about seventeen years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, for about three months, the latter end of last year, she was at an inn known by the sign of the Four Crosses, in the county of Stafford, kept by one
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William Smith and his wife ; and that the said William Smith's wife being without a servant, or in want of one, she applied to the deponent's father, who gave leave for her to be there 'till she could suit herself with a servant ; and this deponent saith, that, whilst she was there, the time when she cannot at all recollect the month or day of the month, three gentlemen, strangers to this deponent, came on horseback with bags to the said inn, called the Four Crosses, between two and three o'clock in the afternoon ; that they dined there, and the deponent waited upon them at dinner ; and one of the said persons, who was called the 'Squire, affected to be foolish, and she heard an oldish person who was with him, say, that he was foolish, and that his father allowed him money to take care of him ; that after dinner the said person, who was called the 'Squire, went up stairs to his room, and the other person with him did the same ; and this deponent carried a bottle of wine from the parlour into the bed-chamber where the 'Squire laid, and the deponent saw him

him in such bed-chamber; that, between six and seven o'clock in the evening of the said day, Lady Grosvenor, whom this deponent hath seen before, but hath no knowledge of her, came to the said inn called the Four Crosses, and this deponent had occasion to go up stairs whilst her Ladyship was there; and the deponent saw her Ladyship in her bed-chamber, which was the next bed-chamber to that where the said person who was called the 'Squire laid, and where the deponent saw him; that the doors of the rooms hung upon the same post, and were only parted by a thin wall; and this deponent, after they were gone, saw the marks of chalk upon both the doors of the said bed-chambers; and the next morning the said three persons went away early, but the deponent did not see them go.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath she had taken, and she answered,

swered, that she had not received, or been promised, and that she did not expect to receive, any gratuity for being examined in this cause; and that she is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, she answers, that she now, and constantly hath lived and resided at home with her father, Edward Ash, at a place called the Lodge, in the parish of Worley, in the county of Stafford.

To the third, she answers, that she cannot say that if she was to see Lord and Lady Grosvenor, that she should know either of them.

To the fourth, she answers, that she does not know his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

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M A R Y A S H.

The

10th April, 1778.

The Deposition of John Jones.

JOHN JONES, of Pulton, in the parish of Pulford, in the county of Chester, gardener, aged fifty-seven, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he hath known the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor. ever since he was a child, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, since she first came into the country after her marriage with Lord Grosvenor; and he further saith, that, on Saturday the twenty-eighth day of October last, about four o'clock in the afternoon, he was going up the town of Ecclestone, about a mile from Eaton, where Lord Grosvenor lives, in Cheshire; and the deponent then saw two men coming on horseback, and he went into the public-house in the said town of Ecclestone, kept by one Mrs. Barbara Jones, and the said persons came into the room where the deponent was drinking;

drinking; and the little man who was dressed in a rough great-coat, with a black wig and plain round hat, sat down by this deponent; that the cape of his great-coat was buttoned about his neck, and he had a handkerchief on the outside of his coat: that such persons said, they would take a walk, and accordingly they walked out, and returned in about an hour and half; and, after drinking some beer, took their horses and went away; and, on Thursday following, about ten o'clock in the morning, this deponent saw the said two persons, with a third person, at the said Barbara Jones's house: that they were drinking in the stables, and the deponent spoke with them, and they ordered him some beer in the house, and soon afterwards they all went on horseback; and this deponent saith, that the person whom he hath seen since he hath been in London, within this fortnight, and whom they told him was the Duke of Cumberland, is the very person the deponent saw twice at the said Barbara Jones's at Ecclestone, dressed as aforesaid; the deponent well knowing

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him to be the same person by his features, and a mark on the right side of his face, which he observed when he saw him at Ecclestone the second time.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken ; and he answered, that he had not received or been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any gratuity on account of his attending and being examined as a witness in this cause, and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that he now, and for upwards of five years last past, hath lived at Pulton, in the parish of Pulford, in the county of Chester ; that he sometimes does gardener's work, and sometimes works at the farming business, and maintains himself thereby.

To the third, he answers, that he does know the Right Honourable Lord and Lady Grosvenor, parties in this cause, and
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hath so known Lord Grosvenor since he was a child, and Lady Grosvenor since she came into the country after her marriage with Lord Grosvenor.

To the fourth, he answers, that he knows his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, he having seen him come from the Parliament House since he has been in London on this business, he being told that the person whom he so saw, and whom he well knows to be the same person that he saw at Ecclestone as aforesaid, was his said Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

The Mark  of
JOHN JONES

7th June, 1770.

The Deposition of Thomas Hilliard.

THOMAS HILLIARD, of Pigdon, in the parish of Ecclestone, in the county of Chester, farmer, aged thirty-one years,

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a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that for many years last past he hath known the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, by living in the neighbourhood of his Lordship's seat at Eaton, in the county of Chester; and he hath known the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, since his Lordship brought her into the country after his marriage; and he further saith, that, on Sunday the twenty-ninth of October last, this deponent saw three persons, then and still strangers to this deponent, on horseback, between Eaton, the said Lord Grosvenor's seat, and Chester, about half a mile from Lord Grosvenor's house; and the deponent saw two of the said persons alight off their horses, and the third on horseback leading the other two back towards Ecclestone, or Chester; and, on the Tuesday following, about noon, he saw two of the said persons in a field occupied by this deponent, near a stile which led into a field of my Lord Grosvenor's, the direct road towards his house; and in the evening he saw the said two persons
again,

again, and the deponent having been informed that they were highwaymen, thought it his duty, and accordingly acquainted Mr. Vigars, his Lordship's steward, of such persons being about the fields; and they having enquired of the deponent the road to Eaton-ferry, and the deponent finding that they had not been that way, suspected they were about Lord Grosvenor's house and fields with some bad intent; that one of the said persons, the least of them, was muffled up with a handkerchief round his neck, and had a horseman's great-coat on; and he observed, at one of the times, that he had a dark-coloured wig or hair on, and whenever the deponent offered to look at him, he turned his head another way.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature or purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received or been pro-

promised, and that he did not expect to receive any reward from any person on account of his attending and being examined as a witness in this cause; and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that he now does, and for upwards of five years last past, hath lived at Figdon, in the township of Eaton, in the parish of Ecclestone, in the county of Chester, and, during that time, hath maintained himself, and lived with his father-in-law, to assist him in the management of a farm; which farm the deponent hath now in his own possession, and maintains himself thereby.

To the third, he answers, that he well knows Lord and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause, and first came to know his Lordship by living in the same neighbourhood, and the said Lady Grosvenor by her coming into the country after her marriage with my Lord.

To the fourth, he answers, that he knows his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland,
land,

land, by having seen him twice since he hath been in London.

THOMAS HILLIARD.

25th May, 1770.

The Deposition of Edward Le Grand.

EDWARD LE GRAND, of Spring Gardens, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. aged sixty years, a witness produced and sworn, to the exhibits or paper-writings marked from No. 1 to 10, and with the letters B, C, D, and E, thereto annexed, pleaded and exhibited, he deposes and says, that he hath known the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor for many years last past, and that he knows the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, by sight; he further saith, that he well knows his Royal Highness Henry-Frederick Duke of Cumberland, and hath several times seen his Highness write, but he believes not within

in these three or four years last past; and this deponent saith, that, having now viewed the said several exhibits, and knowing from the report of the dependance of this suit, and the said exhibits being produced to this deponent by Mr. Jenner, the proctor in this cause, he, this deponent, doth say, that he believes the said several exhibits to be of the proper hand-writing of his said Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; but in case this deponent had seen the said exhibits by chance at any place, he should not have looked upon them as knowing them to be the Duke of Cumberland's hand-writing; and further he cannot depose.

EDWARD LE GRAND.

10th April, 1770.

The Deposition of Benjamin Davis.

BENJAMIN DAVIS, of Alford, in the county of Chester, husbandman, aged forty-seven years, a witness produced and
 3 sworn,

sworn, deposes and says, that he well knows the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, and hath so known them for several years last past; that, for five years last past, he hath constantly worked for his Lordship; and he further saith, that, on Sunday the twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth of October last, the first Sunday after Lady Grosvenor came to Eaton, his Lordship's seat in Cheshire, about or between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, this deponent was attending the charcoal-pit, about ten rood from the house; and this deponent, at about the distance of half a mile, saw two gentlemen walking in the park; that Lady Grosvenor passed by this deponent, and went after the said gentlemen; and, in about half an hour after, she, and the gentlemen returned, and came up where the deponent was, and looked at the pit; and this deponent observed the said gentlemen go out of the park-gate, which is not far from the charcoal-pit; and he observed one of the said persons to be dressed

in an ash-coloured great-coat, with a blackish wig and a round hat, and the cape of his coat was buttoned up; and this deponent, who hath been in town about a fortnight, the first week, he believes Wednesday or Thursday, he, this deponent and other persons went on purpose to see his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; but whether it was the Duke of Cumberland he cannot say that he then saw; but the person that was mighty finely dressed, the deponent knows, by his features and walk, to be the same person he saw in the park; and especially he remembers seeing a mark in the right-side of his face, which the person who was so finely dressed had also.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first interrogatory, the witness was reminded of the nature and purport of the oath he had taken; and he answered, that he had not received or been promised, and that he did not expect to receive, any reward from any person on account of his

his attending and being examined as a witness in this cause, and that he is not any ways interested in the event thereof.

To the second, he answers, that he now and for five years last past, hath lived at Alford, in Cheshire, and maintained and supported himself by working for Lord Grosvenor.

To the third, he answers, that he knows Lord and Lady Grosvenor, the parties in this cause, and first came to know his Lordship by his going to work there with the deponent's father many years ago; that he first came to know Lady Grosvenor by her coming to Eaton, after her marriage with Lord Grosvenor.

To the fourth, he answers,, that he knows a person whom they say is the Duke of Cumberland; that the first time he saw him was at Eaton, in Cheshire, and once within a fortnight since he has been in London,

The Mark  of
BENJAMIN DAVIS.

[14th May, 1770.]

The Deposition of Hannab Birch.

HANNAH BIRCH, of Chapel Street, Grosvenor Square, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, aged twenty-nine years, deposes and says, that she hath known the Right Honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, for about nine years last past, and came so to know her Ladyship previous to her marriage with the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, party in this cause; and that by such marriage she came to know Lord Grosvenor; and she further saith, that Lord and Lady Grosvenor continued for several years to live and cohabit together as man and wife, at bed and board, and so continued till in or about the month of June last, since which time this deponent constantly attended Lady Grosvenor when she went to bed of a night, and arose in the morning, till Lady Grosvenor left his Lordship's family; and Lord Grosvenor hath never since the
said

saïd month of June, to this deponent's knowledge or belief, lain in the same bed with Lady Grosvenor, or had the carnal use or knowledge of her body ; and this deponent believes, they at first parted beds on account of her Ladyship's laying-in ; and the saïd Lady Grosvenor was, on the seventh day of the saïd month of June, brought to-bed of her last child ; and Lord Grosvenor used generally, more than once a day, to come to Lady Grosvenor's bed-chamber, to enquire after her health ; and, in a few days after her Ladyship's delivery, Mrs. Reda, a milliner, whom her Ladyship employed, was with Lady Grosvenor ; but this deponent did not then see her, and was not then in the room with her and Lady Grosvenor.

She further deposes and says, that, in about a fortnight, or thereabouts, after Lady Grosvenor had lain-in, about eight o'clock in the evening, Lord Grosvenor was with her in her bed-chamber, and his Lordship sent the deponent, her Ladyship's servant, to her Ladyship ; and when the deponent went into the bed-chamber,
she

she found Lady Grosvenor in great distress, and much agitated, and speaking to this deponent said, Why did you not tell me my Lord was at home, or was come home? And this deponent told her Ladyship, that she had not been down stairs, and did not know whether his Lordship was at home or not; and Lady Grosvenor informed this deponent, that Lord Grosvenor had taken some letters from her, which she would not have him see for the whole world; and said to this deponent, "I suppose you know who they are about;" and this deponent made answer, that her Ladyship had never told her, but she did in her own mind suppose that they were about his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, from what this deponent had heard reported; and Lady Grosvenor then told this deponent, that they were letters about the Duke of Cumberland, and that she must go out of the house that night, for that it was impossible for her to stay, after what my Lord had seen in those letters; and this deponent desired her Ladyship to compose herself, and consider
her

her situation, her month not being up since her laying-in ; and the said Lady Grosvenor and this deponent expressed themselves in words to that or the like effect.

To the exhibit or paper-writing, marked with the letter F, pleaded and exhibited, she deposes and says, that she hath often seen Lady Grosvenor write, and is well acquainted with her manner and character of hand-writing, and she having now carefully viewed and perused the said exhibit or paper-writing marked with the letter F, and the superscription on the envelope or cover, she doth say, that she verily believes the whole series and contents of the said paper-writing marked F, and the superscription on the said envelope or cover, to be all of the proper hand-writing of the said Lady Grosvenor ; and that by the words, “ My dearest friend, “ dear dear friend, my dear soul, my dear “ little friend, my dearest friend, mon “ adorable ammi mon tres chere amé, my “ dearest soul,” twice mentioned in the said exhibit or paper-writing marked F, and

and the words, “ My dearest dear life,” mentioned in a postscript thereto, and the words, “ To his Royal Highness the “ Duke of Cumberland,” appearing to be superscribed on the said envelope or cover, was meant and intended his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and no other person, by reason of such superscription on the envelope or cover; and, that by the words, “ Reda,” twice mentioned in the said exhibit marked F, and once in the postscript, was meant and intended Mrs. Reda, before-mentioned; and, that by the letter D, once mentioned in the said exhibit, was meant and intended the Countess Deneuf, who was intimate with Lady Grosvenor, and visited her during her lying-in,

She also deposes and says, that, to the best of her remembrance, the next morning after Lady Grosvenor had informed this deponent that Lord Grosvenor had taken some letters from her, which she would not have him see for the whole world, Lady Grosvenor, in conversation with this deponent upon what had passed

On that occasion, said to this deponent, that if she had been a servant she could have trusted to have conveyed a note, she need not have put herself in other people's power; and added, that she was in many people's power; that she had often thought of mentioning it to this deponent, but that she expected she would fly, and make a great noise, and exclaim against it, which would be very disagreeable to her: and this deponent said, that she should have been very sorry to have disobliged her Ladyship, and that she did not know well how to refuse carrying a note, if her Ladyship directed her; but that if such note was in her opinion improperly directed, that she should have refused carrying it, though she had been turned out of doors for refusing; and Lady Grosvenor said, she expected as much, and was therefore forced to put herself in other people's power; and added, that when a woman is determined to proceed in that way, it is not in a servant's power to prevent it; and this deponent replied, she believed not; but that if she could not

§ 104 3 F prevent,

prevent, she would not encourage it ; for that she believed the easier those things were done, the more it encouraged such proceedings ; and the said Lady Grosvenor and this deponent expressed themselves in words to that or the like effect ; and by such conversation this deponent understood, that her Ladyship meant and alluded to her intercourse with the Duke of Cumberland, and the persons who were assisting her in such intercourse ; and she apprehended and does believe, that her Ladyship did so converse with this deponent in order to try if she would any ways assist in such intercourse, by the delivery of any notes for her.

She further deposes and says, that, in the latter end of the month of October last, this deponent cannot more particularly recollect the time, otherwise than it was on a Monday, that Lady Grosvenor, with her children and family, set off from London for Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton, in the county-palatine of Chester ; and this deponent understood that Lord Grosvenor proposed setting out the next morning

morning for Newmarket, and afterwards to go across the country to his house at Eaton; that Lady Grosvenor and her children, together with Miss Caroline Vernon, her Ladyship's sister, attended by this deponent, and several of the servants, set out upon their journey about two o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, and went that evening as far as St. Alban's, in the county of Hertford, where Lady Grosvenor lay that night; and this deponent saith, that, when Lady Grosvenor used to travel without my Lord, this deponent used sometimes to lay in the same room with her Ladyship, or as near her room as she could, and the deponent used to put her to bed, Lady Grosvenor saying, she was afraid of thieves at public inns; but, contrary to her usual custom, she told this deponent, that she must lie in the nursery with the children, and go to bed as soon as she could, that the nursery might be kept quiet, and that such was to be the deponent's rule on her said journey to Cheshire; and this deponent having lain her Ladyship's night-cloaths ready, went

to bed in the room where the children lay that night; that, in the evening of the next day, Lady Grosvenor arrived at the Saracen's Head in Towcester, and this deponent was with her Ladyship when she fixed upon a single-bedded room for herself, and another room for her children, and this deponent and the women servants; and Lady Grosvenor sat off the next morning, between ten and eleven o'clock, on her journey towards Cheshire.

She also deposes and says, that, in the evening of the next day, Lady Grosvenor and her family arrived at the Bull Inn at Coventry, and the deponent attended her Ladyship to look at the bed-chambers, and Lady Grosvenor enquired after some particular room, which the servant who shewed her the rooms said, was engaged, and she made choice of a large room, with two beds in it, adjoining to a small room; but this deponent understood there was a bed-chamber prepared for her Ladyship, and her Ladyship being shewn such room, refused to lay in it, and made choice of such two-bedded room, although the other
room

room appeared to be a better room, and more commodious for her; that her Ladyship made choice of another two-bedded room, next to the small room which adjoined to the bed-chamber she had fixed upon, for herself, for her children, and women-servants; that Lady Grosvenor and her family lay at the said Bull Inn at Coventry that night, and the next morning proceeded on her journey.

She further deposes and says, that, between six and seven o'clock in the evening of the next day, Lady Grosvenor and her family arrived at the inn known by the sign of the Four Crosses, in the county of Stafford; and the deponent attended Lady Grosvenor when she saw several bed-chambers, and fixed upon one for herself to sleep in; that Lady Grosvenor fixed upon other rooms in a different part of the house for her children and women-servants, but they did not lay in such room; the deponent cannot now recollect the reason, but they laid in a room next to her Ladyship's, which went up by two stairs higher than where he Ladyship lay; that about,
or

or rather before, eight o'clock, her Ladyship went to supper, and soon afterwards retired to her bed-chamber.

She further deposes and says, that, in the evening of the next day, Lady Grosvenor and her family arrived at an inn at Whitchurch, in the county of Salop, she believes, the Red Lion, in her Ladyship's own carriage, with post-horses; that her Ladyship desired to see the bed-chambers, and the deponent attended her for that purpose, with the servant of the inn, and her Ladyship fixed upon one for her children and servants, and she was shewn a handsome commodious bed-chamber within a dining-room, in which her Ladyship afterwards sat and supped; but her Ladyship declined having such room, and she afterwards made choice of a room over the gate-way, which appeared to be a cold bad room, and very improper for her to lay in; and the servant told her Ladyship it was a cold room, and that the bed had not been lain in lately, notwithstanding which she insisted upon laying in such room; that her
Ladyship

Ladyship did sup in such dining-room, and afterwards retired to her bed-chamber, but at what hour she cannot say.

She also deposes and says, that Lady Grosvenor and her family arrived at Lord Grosvenor's house at Eaton, which is between three and four miles from Chester, about dinner-time of the Saturday; and she was from the Monday to Saturday in performing her journey from London to Eaton, although her Ladyship travelled post, and changed horses at every stage, whereas she hath gone from London to Eaton in four days with her own horses; but her Ladyship gave as a reason, that she would not hurry, on account of the children.

She also deposes and says, that she understood from Lady Grosvenor, on the evening of the day on which she arrived at Eaton, that she ordered keys of the garden-doors and gates, and to the play-house, or building so called, in the garden, and the park-gates, to be made; and the deponent remembers there being some message brought from the smith, that the
keys

keys would be two or three days making ; that her Ladyship usually had keys of all such places in her own possession.

She further deposes and says, that Lady Grosvenor, from the day she arrived at Eaton, for several days together, used to walk out, but whether after dark or not, she cannot say ; but this deponent saith, that she frequently observed, when her Ladyship returned home, her stockings and petticoats, both upper and under, were very dirty with field dirt or clay, which this deponent had never before observed ; and the deponent was the more surprized, as there is an extensive garden for her Ladyship to walk in ; but her Ladyship said, she did not choose to walk in the garden, because it was like being confined in a cage, and that she choose to walk in the fields and lanes.

She also deposes and says, that Lord Grosvenor, after he came down to Eaton, the Friday following after her Ladyship arrived, was sometimes absent for two or three days together ; and the deponent
under-

understood and does believe, that he was then at his house at Halkin in Flintshire.

She further deposes and says, that Lady Grosvenor and her family arrived at the White Hart Inn at St. Alban's about five o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, happening in the month of December last, the particular day she cannot recollect, in her way to London; that her Ladyship enquired for and had the same bed-chamber which she had on her journey into Cheshire; and the deponent went with her Ladyship to such bed-chamber, and observed Lady Grosvenor look into a closet in the said bed-chamber; and this deponent heard her go to her bed-chamber about eight o'clock, as she verily believes; that, about or between ten and eleven o'clock, this deponent being in bed in the room with Lady Grosvenor's children, heard a noise, which this deponent afterwards heard and does believe was occasioned by several of the said Lady Grosvenor's servants attempting to break into her Ladyship's room.

HANNAH BIRCH.

18th May, 1770.

The Deposition of Edward Toms.

EDWARD TOMS, of Angel Court, Windmill Street, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, one of the office of trumpets of his Majesty's household, aged forty-two years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that for upwards of two years last past he hath known and been intimately acquainted with the right honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and the right honourable Henrietta Lady Grosvenor, his wife, and came to know his Lordship by his sending for the deponent to his house in Grosvenor-square, in order for the deponent to go into the country with him to superintend some theatrical amusements, which his Lordship was desirous of having at his seat in Cheshire; and from that time this deponent hath been very often in his Lordship's family both in town and country; that Lord Grosvenor at all times appeared to this deponent to behave to Lady Grosvenor with the greatest love
and

and affection, and seemed on all occasions rather to anticipate her wishes than wait her request: and he does verily believe that his Lordship did all in his power to render her Ladyship compleatly happy; and this deponent saith, that last summer he was at York races with his Lordship, and hath travelled with him to other places without Lady Grosvenor, and as far as this deponent ever saw, or hath any reason to believe, Lord Grosvenor led a sober, chaste and virtuous life, and this deponent never saw the least tendency of his Lordship to a breach of his marriage vow.

To the exhibit or paper-writing marked with the letter F, pleaded and exhibited, he deposes and says, that he hath often seen Lady Grosvenor write, and is well acquainted with her Ladyship's manner and character of hand-writing, and he having now carefully viewed and perused the said exhibit or paper-writing marked with the letter F, and the superscription on the envelope or cover, he doth say, that he verily believes the whole series and contents of the said paper-writing marked F,

and the superscription on the said envelope or cover, to be all of the proper hand-writing of Lady Grosvenor; and that by the words, “ my dearest friend, dear dear friend, my dear soul, my dear little friend, my dearest friend, mon adorable ammi, mon tres chere amé, my dearest soul,” twice mentioned in the said exhibit or paper-writing marked F, and the words, “ my dearest dear life,” mentioned in a postscript thereto; and the words, “ To his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland,” appearing to be superscribed on the said envelope or cover, was meant and intended his said Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and no other person whatever; by reason of such superscription on the said envelope or cover, and the same being of the hand-writing of Lady Grosvenor; and also from the tenor of the said exhibit marked F, that by the word, “ Reda,” twice mentioned therein, and once in the postscript, and the Letter (D) are mentioned, were meant and intended Mrs. Reda, a milliner in Pall-mall, and the Countess De Neuf.

He

He further deposes and says, that on the evening of Monday the thirtieth of October last, Lord Grosvenor came to town to his house in Grosvenor-square, and this deponent was at his Lordship's house that evening, and Lord Grosvenor then shewed the deponent a letter, purporting that his wife's, meaning Lady Grosvenor's gallant, was gone down into the country in disguise, and was to meet her Ladyship at the different inns upon the road, and was at that time lurking about his Lordship's house and fields in Cheshire; and Lord Grosvenor and this deponent set off on the Wednesday noon, the first of November, for his Lordship's seat at Eaton in Cheshire, and arrived there on the Friday evening following; and upon his arrival Lady Grosvenor seemed to be much surprized and confused, and this deponent observed that her Ladyship seemed not to be easy in any place, but continually going out of the room; and this deponent saith, that he was on the same evening, by and present when Lord Grosvenor had some conversation with Matthew Stephens, his Lord-

Lordship's house-steward, who went to Eaton with Lady Grosvenor ; and his Lordship mentioned to him the receipt of the anonymous letter afore-mentioned, and the said Matthew Stephens said he was afraid the information was true, and mentioned Lady Grosvenor's conduct since she had been in the country ; such as her going out at night, and frequently returning home very dirty, and the reports about the country of people's being in disguise ; and it was on the same evening determined by his Lordship, in the deponent's presence, that any letters her Ladyship might send to be put into the post, should be intercepted and delivered to his Lordship.

To the exhibits or paper-writings marked with the letters G, H, I, and K, pleaded and exhibited, he deposes and says, that in consequence of the resolution made by Lord Grosvenor on the seventeenth day of the said month of November, as his Lordship was returning with this deponent in a post-chaise from his seat at Halkin in Flintshire, to his said house at Eaton, his Lordship was met by one of his servants, who
deli-

delivered to him several letters, and amongst them a letter addressed to the honourable Miss Vernon, at St. James's palace, London, franked by the honourable Thomas Grosvenor, his Lordship's brother; which letter this deponent, in his Lordship's presence, and by his directions, opened when they got to a village called Harwaden, in their way back to Eaton, and his Lordship immediately read the same over, and delivered it to the deponent, to make copies of the letters enclosed, which copies this deponent made at night from the original letters so delivered to him by his Lordship; and this deponent saith, that the said exhibits marked G and H, are of the deponent's own hand-writing, and were by him copied from the aforesaid original letters, and afterwards by this deponent carefully examined with the said Matthew Stephens with their originals, and found the same to agree therewith in all respects, and in testimony whereof he this deponent sat and subscribed the names E. Toms, now appearing to each of the said exhibits marked G and H, and which names, he having
seen

seen the same, he saith, are, as well as the whole contents of the said exhibits, of this deponent's own hand-writing, save the name "M. Stephens" appearing thereto subscribed, who examined with this deponent the said copies with the original, and signed the same in this deponent's presence; and this deponent saith, that the whole series and contents of the said original letters were, as he verily believes, of the proper hand-writing of Lady Grosvenor, as also the letters H. G. which appeared to be set and subscribed to the letter to Miss Vernon; and the letter H subscribed to that directed to the D. of C. and the said letters D. of C. he this deponent being well acquainted with Lady Grosvenor's manner and character of hand-writing, he having often seen her Ladyship write; and this deponent saith, that, on the twentieth of the said month of November, he, this deponent, in the presence of Lord Grosvenor, and by his directions, opened another letter addressed to the honourable Miss Vernon, maid of honour, St. James's palace, London, franked by the said Lord Gros-

Grosvenor, and his Lordship read the same over; and this deponent in like manner made copies of the said letters, and saith, that the said exhibits marked I and K, are copies he so made, which he afterwards examined with the said Matthew Stephens, and found to agree with their originals in every respect; and, in testimony thereof, they thereunto set and subscribed their names, and which names to the said exhibits I and K, he saith, are of the proper hand-writing and subscription of this deponent and the said Matthew Stephens; and this deponent saith, that he verily believes the whole series and contents of the said original letters of which the same exhibits I and K, are true copies; and also the letters H. G. which appeared to be set and subscribed to the letters to Miss Vernon, and the letter H. subscribed to that directed to the D. of C. and the words and letters "To the D. of C." to be of the proper hand-writing and subscription of Lady Grosvenor, and that by the letters "F^d." and the words "them," and "my friend," appearing in the said exhibit marked G; the words

§

3 H

my

“ my dearest soul,” mentioned at the top of the said exhibit marked H, “ my dearest life,” and “ my dearest soul,” mentioned in the body thereof, and by the letters D. of C. appearing to be superscribed on the said letter or exhibit marked H, and by the word “ them,” several times mentioned in the said exhibit or letter marked I, and the words “ my dearest, my dear friend, my dearest friend, my dear soul, my soul, my life, dear, dear friend,” and “ dearest, dear soul,” appearing respectively to be wrote in the said exhibits or letter marked K; and by the letters and words “ To the D. of C.” appearing to be superscribed thereon, was meant and intended the Duke of Cumberland, and no other person whatever; and that by the letters H. G. appearing to be superscribed at the foot or bottom of the said letters or exhibits marked G, and I, and the letter H, to those marked H, and K, respectively, was meant and intended Henrietta Lady Grosvenor; and this deponent further saith, that having as aforesaid made copies of the said letters, and examined such copies with the originals, he sealed the originals

ginals up, and delivered them to the said Matthew Stephens, in order to be forwarded by the general post.

He further deposes and says, that Lord Grosvenor returned from his house at Halkin, in Flintshire, to his house at Eaton aforesaid, on Sunday, he believes the third of December last.

He also deposes and says, that he knows not of his own knowledge that the Duke of Cumberland was at Chester, and other places in the neighbourhood of Lord Grosvenor's seat in Cheshire, but he does verily believe that he was there from the contents of the aforesaid letters, and from what the deponent hath heard; and this deponent does verily believe he was so there, entirely without the approbation of Lord Grosvenor, and went there in his absence for the purpose of carrying on his adulterous amour with Lady Grosvenor.

To the exhibits or paper-writing marked with the letters L, M, N, and O, pleaded and exhibited, he deposes and says, that on the sixth and ninth days of December last, in like manner, by the directions of Lord Grosvenor, he opened two

letters addressed to the Honourable Miss Vernon, St. James's Palace, London, franked by Lord Grosvenor, and his Lordship read both the letters contained in each of the franks, and delivered them to this deponent to make copies; and this deponent saith, that the said exhibits marked L, M, N and O, are the copies he so made, which he, this deponent, afterwards carefully examined with the said Matthew Stephens, and found such copies to agree with the original letters in all respects; and in testimony thereof, this deponent, and the said Matthew Stephens set and subscribed their names to each of the said letters or exhibits marked L, M, N, and O, and which names, the deponent having now seen the same, he saith are all of the proper hand-writing and subscription of this deponent, and the said Matthew Stephens: and he further saith, that he verily believes that the whole series and contents of the said four original letters respectively, the letters "H. G." appearing to be subscribed to that wrote to Miss Vernon, and the postscript to each of them, and the words wrote in the cover which

which inclosed that directed to the D. of C. and the words and letters "The D. of C." appearing to be superscribed on both the said covers, inclosing the letters to the Duke of Cumberland, were, and are, of the proper hand-writing and subscription of Lady Grosvenor, he, this deponent, having often seen her Ladyship write, and being well acquainted with her manner and character of hand-writing; that he believes that by the words "my poor friend," and "my friend," several times mentioned in the said exhibit or paper-writing marked L, the words "my dearest soul, my dearest friend, my dear, dear friend, my dear soul, my dearest dear soul, and my dear life," mentioned in the said exhibit or paper-writing marked M; the words "my dear," mentioned in the postscript thereto, and the words and letters, "To the D. of C." appearing to be superscribed on the cover in which the said original was inclosed, and by the words "my friend" twice mentioned in the said exhibit or paper-writing marked N, and the words "my dearest soul, my dear friend, my dear soul," mentioned in the said exhibit or paper-writing

writing marked O, the words "my dear soul" in the postscript thereto, and the words "To the D. of C." appearing to be superscribed on the cover, Lady Grosvenor meant and intended the Duke of Cumberland; and that by the words "and in the thought of the cold dreadful journey you have had," appearing to be wrote in the beginning of the said exhibit marked M, Lady Grosvenor meant his said Royal Highness's journey from the neighbourhood of Eaton.

He also deposes and says, that, on Thursday the fourteenth of December last, Lord Grosvenor and the deponent left Eaton, and went to Newmarket; and on the twentieth of the said month, his Lordship and this deponent arrived in London; and this deponent saith, that, previous to his Lordship's departure, he, this deponent, was present, and heard Lord Grosvenor tell the said Matthew Stephens, to be very particular and attentive to her Ladyship's conduct.

EDWARD TOMS.

Nov. 1985

5 Bde.: 2500.-

C. Weber

Trials for adultery; or, the history of divorces being select trials at
doctors commons, for adultery, cruelty, fornication, impotence, &c. From
the year 1760, to the present time. Including the whole of the evidence on
each cause ...

Bd.: 4

London (1780)

Crim. 261-4

urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb10395757-2